

Airtel

3/22/76

To: SAC, Detroit

From: Director, FBI

1 - Mr. McGirl

UNSUB;
RONALD, REAGAN -
PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE -
VICTIM

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] COMPLAINANT
CR - ELECTION LAWS

Enclosed are 2 copies of a letter and its envelope
from [REDACTED] Branch, Michigan.

Upon receipt, furnish a copy of complainant's letter
to local United States Secret Service (USSS) Office and if
they advise they are going to interview the complainant,
obtain a copy of their interview of the complainant and SuLHM
disseminating a copy to the local United States Attorney's
Office.

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If USSS indicates they are not going to interview
the complainant, contact [REDACTED], acknowledge receipt of her
letter, and obtain full details regarding the alleged plot
to kill Ronald Reagan. After interviewing the complainant,
present facts to the United States Attorney for his views
as to what, if any, investigation appears warranted and
conduct investigation requested unless the requests appears
questionable.

SuLHM within 10 days upon receipt of this communication
setting forth details of complainant's interview, United States
Attorney's views, and any investigation conducted at the
request of the United States Attorney.

Bufiles do not reflect any information identifiable

Enclosures - 2

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

JTM:nlc
(4)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO. . .

Ronald Reagan-2162

GPO 954-546

55 APR 1 1976

MAIL ROOM ☒

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

MAILED 8
MAR 23 1976
FBI

Airtel to SAC, Detroit
RE: UNSUB RONALD REAGAN

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with

Copy of complainant's letter has been furnished to the USSS, Washington, D. C.

NOTE: Correspondent submitted a letter dated 3/15/76, to the Bureau, wherein she alleges that an attempt will be made by an unknown individual to kill Ronald Reagan on or about the 4th of July, 1976.

This airtel is requesting Detroit to furnish a copy of the correspondent's letter to USSS and to insure that the correspondent is interviewed for details re the above alleged plot, by USSS or the Bureau and following the interview to present facts to the United States Attorney for an opinion.

Bufiles negative re correspondent.

A copy of the correspondent's letter being furnished to USSS, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

FILED

TO : Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division
General Crimes Section

FROM : Director, FBI

DATE: **March 22, 1976**

ATTN: **MR. REYNOLDS**

SUBJECT: **UNSUB;**
RONALD REAGAN -
PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE -
VICTIM
[REDACTED] - COMPLAINANT
CR - ELECTION LAWS

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b7C

Reference is made to _____ memorandum dated _____
(your file _____).

There is enclosed one copy of the ~~report of Special Agent~~ **complainant's letter**
dated **March 15, 1976** at **BRANCH, MICHIGAN**.

A. ☐ This covers the preliminary investigation and no further action concerning a full investigation will be taken by this Bureau unless the Department so directs.

B. ☒ The investigation is continuing and you will be furnished copies of reports as they are received.

C. ☐ The investigation requested by you has now been completed. Unless advised to the contrary no further inquiries will be made by this Bureau.

D. ☐ Pursuant to instructions issued by the Department, no investigation will be conducted in this matter unless specifically directed by the Department.

E. ☐ Please advise whether you desire any further investigation.

F. ☐ This is submitted for your information and you will be advised of further developments.

G. ☐ This is submitted for your information and no further investigation will be conducted unless specifically requested by the Department.

H. ☐ This covers the receipt of a complaint and no further action will be taken by this Bureau unless the Department so directs.

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Enc. 1

NOTE: Copy of [REDACTED] letter being furnished to USSS, Washington, D. C. [REDACTED] will be interviewed by USSS or FBI for details re her complaint and results will be submitted to United States Department of Justice along with views of local United States Attorney.

Ronald Reagan-2164

[Handwritten signature]

BRANCH MI 49402



March 15, 1976

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FBI.

Washington, D.C.

Dear Sirs:

I am writing to tell you that Mr. Ronald Reagan, the presidential candidate may be killed on or about the water by a gun shot during fireworks it will look like an elderly woman did it but it will be a man dressed like a lady.

It is easier to tell than to write as I can't always find the right words to tell you about it. I think it will happen on or about the fourth of July, 1976

Sincerely yours.

[Redacted Signature]

Anthony

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REC-34
MAR 18 1976

30

EX-11

REC-34

23
MAR 18 1976

Ronald Reagan-2165

F B I

Date: 4/2/76

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, DETROIT (44-1790) (C)
UNSUB;
RONALD REAGAN - 44-1790-5112
Presidential Candidate - VICTIM;
[REDACTED] - COMPLAINANT
CR - ELECTION LAWS
(OO: DETROIT)

Re Bureau airtel to Detroit, dated 3/22/76.

Enclosed for the Bureau is an original and five copies of an LHM in this case. One copy of this LHM is being furnished to the United States Attorney, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

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Detroit and United States Secret Service indices negative regarding [REDACTED]

- ② - Bureau (Enc.-6) **ENCLOSURE**
1 - Detroit
JMS/dmw
(3)

EX-111
REC-34
1 cc: AIG, [REDACTED], CRR, General Crime Section
Date: 4-8-76
Via: 0-10(G)
By: JTM/dmw
44-0-37554

APR 7 1976

Ronald Reagan-2159

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

U.S. Government Printing Office: 1972 - 455-574

JUN 30 1976



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Detroit, Michigan
April 2, 1976

Re: Unknown Subject;
Ronald Reagan -
Presidential Candidate - Victim;
[redacted] - Complainant

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By letter dated March 15, 1975, [redacted]
[redacted] Branch, Michigan, advised the headquarters
of the FBI that "Mr. Ronald Regan, the Presidential candidate,
may be killed on or about the water by a gun shot during
fireworks. It will look like an elderly woman did it but
it will be a man dressed like a lady. It is easier to tell
than to write as I can't always find the right words to tell
you about it. I think it will happen on or about the fourth
of July, 1976".

On March 29, 1976, Special Agent Ronald Kellerman,
United States Secret Service, Grand Rapids, Michigan, advised
that he had located and interviewed [redacted] at
the Branch address on March 26, 1976, and she had informed
him that she was the author of the letter concerning Ronald
Reagan and that she had furnished the information to be
helpful. [redacted] characterized herself as a psychic
and said that two or three weeks previously she had a vision
of Mr. Reagan standing beside a swimming pool with a crowd
of people around him when a "little old woman" approached,
pulled a .45 caliber automatic, and shot him. At that point,
according to [redacted] she perceived that Mr. Reagan fell
into the pool and the assailant was seen to remove a disguise
and reveal himself as a white male, 25 years of age, 5'5",
thin, with short hair.

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Agent Kellerman said that he had checked with all
appropriate agencies in Michigan and could find no mental or
arrest record for [redacted] He stated that the Secret
Service contemplated no further action with regard to this
matter.

Ronald Reagan-2160

44-37339
ENCLOSURE

Re: Unknown Subject;
Ronald Reagan -
Presidential Candidate - Victim;
[redacted] - Complainant

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On March 29, 1976, United States Attorney Frank S. Spies, Western District of Michigan, Grand Rapids, Michigan, reviewed this matter and advised that it appears that [redacted] wrote in good faith in order to be of assistance to the authorities and he stated that it appears that no further investigation is necessary.

[redacted] is described as follows:

Name	[redacted]
	nee [redacted]
Race	White
Sex	Female
Date of Birth	[redacted]
Place of Birth	Baldwin, Michigan
Height	5'3"
Weight	240 pounds
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Blue
Social Security Account Number	[redacted]

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SEO 0050506Z

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 21 1976

TELETYPE

DE SE

P 210005 SEP 76

FM SEATTLE (44-NEW)

TO DIRECTOR PRIORITY

BT

CLEAR

UNSUBS (4); THREAT AGAINST ~~JIMMY CARTER~~ AND ~~RONALD REAGAN~~ - Calif
VICTIMS, CR. - FEDERALLY PROTECTED ACTIVITIES.

RE SEATTLE TELEPHONE CALL TO SA DAVID KELLY, DIVISION 6,
FBIHQ, SEPTEMBER 19, 1976.

ON SEPTEMBER 19, 1976, [REDACTED] INMATE AT THE
LEWIS COUNTY JAIL, CHEHALIS, WASHINGTON, ADVISED HE BELIEVED
FOUR MEN WERE PLOTTING TO ASSASSINATE EITHER JIMMY CARTER
OR RONALD REAGAN OR BOTH. HE EXPLAINED THAT IN JUNE, 1976,
HE WENT TO A RESIDENCE AT [REDACTED] CONCORD, CALIFORNIA WHERE
HE MET WITH [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] (PHONETIC); AND
[REDACTED] (PHONETIC), AS [REDACTED] WAS KEEPING A REVOLVER FOR HIM.
THE RESIDENCE WAS THAT OF [REDACTED] GIRLFRIEND, NAME UNKNOWN.
[REDACTED] TOLD HIM HIS GUN WAS IN [REDACTED] CAR AND WHEN HE [REDACTED]

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9/21/76 SE Relief Supervisor Tom Martin ^{instantiated} contact USA, SE + furnish
info contained herein to S&SF per as they are OO. Sullivan & S&F
+ Bureau

Relayed to USSS

1cc to CRIM. DIV.
070 F
9/21/76
JSG/jet

SEP 30 1976

Ronald Reagan-2155

Assoc. Dir.	
Dep.-A.D.-Adm.	
Dep.-A.D.-Inv.	
Asst. Dir.:	
Adm. Serv.	
Ext. Affairs	
Fin. & Pers.	
Gen. Inv.	
Ident.	
Inspection	
Intell.	
Laboratory	
Legal Coun.	
Plan. & Eval.	
Rec. Mgnt.	
Spec. Inv.	
Training	
Telephone Rm.	
Director Sec'y	

UNREC COPY FILED

PAGE TWO SE 44-NEW CLEAR.

WENT TO RETRIEVE IT, HE DISCOVERED "DEATH FILES" ON BOTH VICTIMS. HE EXPLAINED THAT THESE FILES WERE IN A BRIEFCASE WHICH HE INADVERTENTLY KNOCKED OPEN AND THAT CONTAINED CLOSE-UP PHOTOGRAPHS, HABITS, AND ADDRESSES OF BOTH VICTIMS WHICH LEAD HIM TO BELIEVE THAT THESE WERE "DEATH FILES." HE ADDED THAT ALTHOUGH NONE OF THE "KILLERS" ACTUALLY TOLD HIM THEY WERE PLANNING TO ASSASSINATE VICTIMS, HE, [REDACTED] KNEW THEM TO BE "HIT MEN."

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HE CLAIMED THEY WERE FREE LANCE CONTRACT KILLERS AS WELL AS EMPLOYED BY ORGANIZED CRIME AND THAT THEY WERE ALSO NARCOTIC "USERS AND PUSHERS."

HE STATED THAT HE WAS ARRESTED FOR ASSAULT WITH DEADLY WEAPON IN CONCORD, CALIFORNIA, JUNE, 1976, AND BECAUSE OF A SIDE INJURY, HE WAS PLACED IN MARTINEZ COUNTY HOSPITAL UNDER SHERIFF'S GUARD. HE ATTEMPTED TO TELL BOTH THE CONCORD POLICE AND MARTINEZ SHERIFF'S OFFICE OF THE ABOVE BUT THEY WOULD NOT LISTEN TO HIM.

[REDACTED] CLAIMED THE FOUR "KILLERS" HAD KILLED THREE "JUNKIE SNITCHES" BETWEEN CHRISTMAS, 1975 AND MID-FEBRUARY, 1976. ONE WAS KILLED AT ANTIOCH, CALIFORNIA AND DROPPED OFF THE ANTIOCH BRIDGE; ONE WAS KILLED AT AND DUMPED INTO HALF MOON BAY, SOUTH OF

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Ronald Reagan-2156

PAGE THREE SE 44-NEW CLEAR

SAN FRANCISCO : AND THE OTHER WAS KILLED AT OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA AND BURIED IN THE NORTONVILLE MINES. HE CLAIMED HE LEARNED OF THESE KILLINGS BOTH THROUGH THE "GRAPEVINE" AND ALSO [REDACTED] "BRAGGED" ABOUT THE KILLINGS WHEN HE WAS HIGH ON DRUGS.

HE SAID THE KILLERS LIVE SOMEWHERE IN TIJUANA, NEW MEXICO, AND ONLY TRAVEL TO SAN FRANCISCO WHEN HIRED TO KILL SOMEONE OR TRAFFICKING IN DRUGS.

[REDACTED] SAID HE WOULD LEAD THE FBI TO THE BODIES OF THE JUNKIE SNITCHES IN ORDER TO GET THE "KILLERS" BEFORE THEY GOT HIM. ✓

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HE CLAIMED HE COULD LOCATE THE BODIES FROM WHAT

[REDACTED] TOLD HIM.

[REDACTED] WAS UNABLE TO FURNISH ANY ARREST INFORMATION CONCERNING ANY OF THE "KILLERS" EXCEPTING [REDACTED] WHO HE CLAIMED WAS ARRESTED 11 YEARS AGO BY THE PITTSBURG, CALIFORNIA POLICE FOR POSSESSION OF BENZEDRINE. HE SAID SAN FRANCISCO U.S. MARSHAL GARY BRICKER WAS A FORMER PITTSBURG, CALIFORNIA POLICE OFFICER WHO COULD VERIFY [REDACTED] EXISTENCE : HOWEVER, HE KNEW OF NO ONE WHO COULD VERIFY ANY OF THE OTHERS AS CRIMINALS OR EVEN EXISTING.

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HE DESCRIBED THE "KILLERS" AS FOLLOWS :

[REDACTED] WHITE MALE 30-32, 5'3", 125 - 130

Calif. N.M.

B. APPROX. 1944-1946

PAGE FOUR SE 44-NEW CLEAR

POUNDS. LONG BLOND HAIR, BLUE EYES [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (TWIN BROTHERS, WHITE MALES, 32-35, 5'10", 130
POUNDS, REDDISH BROWN HAIR, COLOR OF EYES UNKNOWN (ONE OF

THE BROTHERS HAS A SCAR OVER HIS EYE); [REDACTED] WHITE

MALE, 37, 5'8"-5'9", 165 POUNDS, LIGHT BROWN HAIR,
COLOR OF EYES UNKNOWN. B. APPROX. 1939

Calif.
N.M.

[REDACTED] WAS ARRESTED SEPTEMBER 18, 1976, AT CENTRALIA,
WASHINGTON, ON A CALIFORNIA WARRANT CHARGING HIM WITH
ASSAULT WITH DEADLY WEAPON AND FELON IN POSSESSION OF WEAPON.

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[REDACTED] IS DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: WHITE MALE. DOB [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] AT FRESNO, CALIFORNIA, 5'10", 165 POUNDS, BLONDE HAIR,
BLUE EYES, SSAN [REDACTED] WIFE [REDACTED] RESIDES
WITH AUNT, [REDACTED], ADDRESS UNKNOWN, CENTRALIA, WASHINGTON;
PRIOR CRIMINAL RECORD, 1969 - ARRESTED AT REDDING, CALIFORNIA FOR
[REDACTED] SERVED TIME IN CALIFORNIA STATE PRISONS AT
VACAVILLE, TRACY, SAN LUIS OBISPO AND SAN QUENTIN FOR 1969-1971.
ALSO SERVED TIME IN CALIFORNIA STATE PRISONS FROM 1971-1974
AFTER CONVICTED OF [REDACTED]

SEATTLE INDICES NEGATIVE CONCERNING [REDACTED] AND OTHERS.

SPECIAL AGENT HAYNES, U.S. SECRET SERVICE, SEATTLE,
ADVISED, SEPTEMBER 19, 1976, BY SPECIAL AGENT WILLIAM D.
GORE.

NO FURTHER ACTION BEING TAKEN UACB.

BT

#

Ronald Reagan-2158

FBI

Date: 9/23/76

21

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Precedence)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SEATTLE (44-720) (RUC)

SUBJECT: UNSUBS (4);
 THREAT AGAINST JIMMY CARTER
 AND RONALD REAGAN - VICTIMS
 CR - FEDERALLY PROTECTED
 ACTIVITIES
 OO: SAN FRANCISCO

Re Seattle teletype to Bureau, 9/21/76; and
 Bureau telephone call to Seattle of SA JOHN GIAQUINTO,
 Civil Rights Section, 9/21/76.

Enclosed for the Bureau are four (4) copies
 of LHM concerning this matter. Enclosed for San Francisco
 are two (2) copies of LHM concerning this matter.

For the information of San Francisco by
 referenced telephone call SA GIAQUINTO, Civil Rights
 Section, FBIHQ, requested that this matter be RUC'd to
 San Francisco suggesting that they obtain opinion of AUSA
 at San Francisco, and further, that they disseminate this
 information to appropriate local authorities and U. S.
 Secret Service, San Francisco, and submit the results of
 their investigation by LHM to the Bureau.

2 - Bureau (Encl. 4)
 2 - San Francisco (Encl. 2)
 1 - Seattle (44-720)
 PTS:ecf
 (5)

1-CRIM. DIV.
 1-CRU

070F
 9/27/76
 JSG/jet

5 SEP 25 1976

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 5/3/96 BY SSA9803RPA/RE
 405,113

Ronald Reagan-2150

Approved: FBI 337

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

70001181976

NOV 17 1976



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington

September 23, 1976

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS (4);
THREAT AGAINST JIMMY CARTER
AND RONALD REAGAN - VICTIMS
CIVIL RIGHTS - FEDERALLY
PROTECTED ACTIVITIES

On September 19, 1976, [redacted] Inmate at the Lewis County Jail, Chehalis, Washington, advised he believed four men were plotting to assassinate either Jimmy Carter or Ronald Reagan or both.

He explained that in June, 1976, he went to a residence at [redacted] Concord, California, where he met with [redacted] and [redacted] (phonetic); and [redacted] (phonetic), as [redacted] was keeping a revolver for him. The residence was that of [redacted] girlfriend, name unknown. [redacted] told him his gun was in [redacted] car and when he [redacted] went to retrieve it, he discovered "death files" on both victims.

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He explained that these files were in a briefcase which he inadvertently knocked open and that contained close-up photographs, habits and addresses of both victims which lead him to believe that these were "death files." He added that although none of the "killers" actually told him they were planning to assassinate victims, he, [redacted] knew them to be "hit men."

He claimed they were free lance contract killers as well as employed by organized crime and that they were also narcotic "users and pushers."

He stated that he was arrested for assault with deadly weapon in Concord, California, June, 1976, and

44-0 - [redacted]
5/3/76 SSAA9803R015
405, 93
This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Ronald Reagan-2151

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS (4); THREAT AGAINST JIMMY
CARTER AND RONALD REAGAN - VICTIMS

because of a side injury, he was placed in Martinez County Hospital under Sheriff's guard. He attempted to tell both the Concord police and Martinez Sheriff's office of the above but they would not listen to him.

[] claimed the four "killers" had killed three "junkie snitches" between Christmas, 1975 and mid-February, 1976. One was killed at Antioch, California, and dropped off the Antioch bridge; one was killed at and dumped into Half Moon Bay, south of San Francisco; and the other was killed at Oakland, California, and buried in the Nortonville Mines. He claimed he learned of these killings both through the "grapevine" and also [] "bragged" about the killings when he was high on drugs.

He said the killers live somewhere in Tijuana, New Mexico, and only travel to San Francisco when hired to kill someone or trafficking in drugs.

[] said he would lead the FBI to the bodies of the junkie snitches in order to get the "killers" before they got him. He claimed he could locate the bodies from what [] told him.

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[] was unable to furnish any arrest information concerning any of the "killers" excepting [] who he claimed was arrested 11 years ago by the Pittsburg, California police for possession of Benzedrine. He said San Francisco U. S. Marshal Gary Bricker was a former Pittsburg, California police officer who could verify [] existence; however, he knew of no one who could verify any of the others as criminals or even existing.

He described the "killers" as follows:

Name:	[]
Race:	White
Sex:	Male

CAL
N.M.P.

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS (4); THREAT AGAINST JIMMY
CARTER AND RONALD REAGAN - VICTIMS

Age: 30-32
Height: 5'3"
Weight: 125-130 lbs.
Hair: Long blonde
Eyes: Blue

~~APPROX~~
Name: [] and []
(Twin brothers)
Race: White
Sex: Male
Age: 32-35
Height: 5'10" APPROX 1941-1949
Weight: 130 lbs.
Hair: Reddish brown
Eyes: Unknown
Scars & Marks: One of the brothers has a
scar over his eye

Name: []
Race: White
Sex: Male
Age: 37
Height: 5'8" - 5'9" APPROX
Weight: 165 lbs.
Hair: Light brown
Eyes: Unknown

[] was arrested September 18, 1976, at
Centralia, Washington, on a California warrant charging
him with assault with deadly weapon and felon in poss-
ession of weapon. Lewis is described as follows:

Name: []
Race: White
Sex: Male

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS (4); THREAT AGAINST JIMMY
CARTER AND RONALD REAGAN - VICTIMS

[redacted] W/M
[redacted]
Date of birth: [redacted]
Place of birth: Fresno, California
Height: 5'10"
Weight: 165 lbs.
Hair: Blonde W/D
Eyes: Blue
Social Security [redacted]
Account Number: [redacted]
Wife: [redacted] resides
with Aunt [redacted]
address unknown,
Centralia, Washington

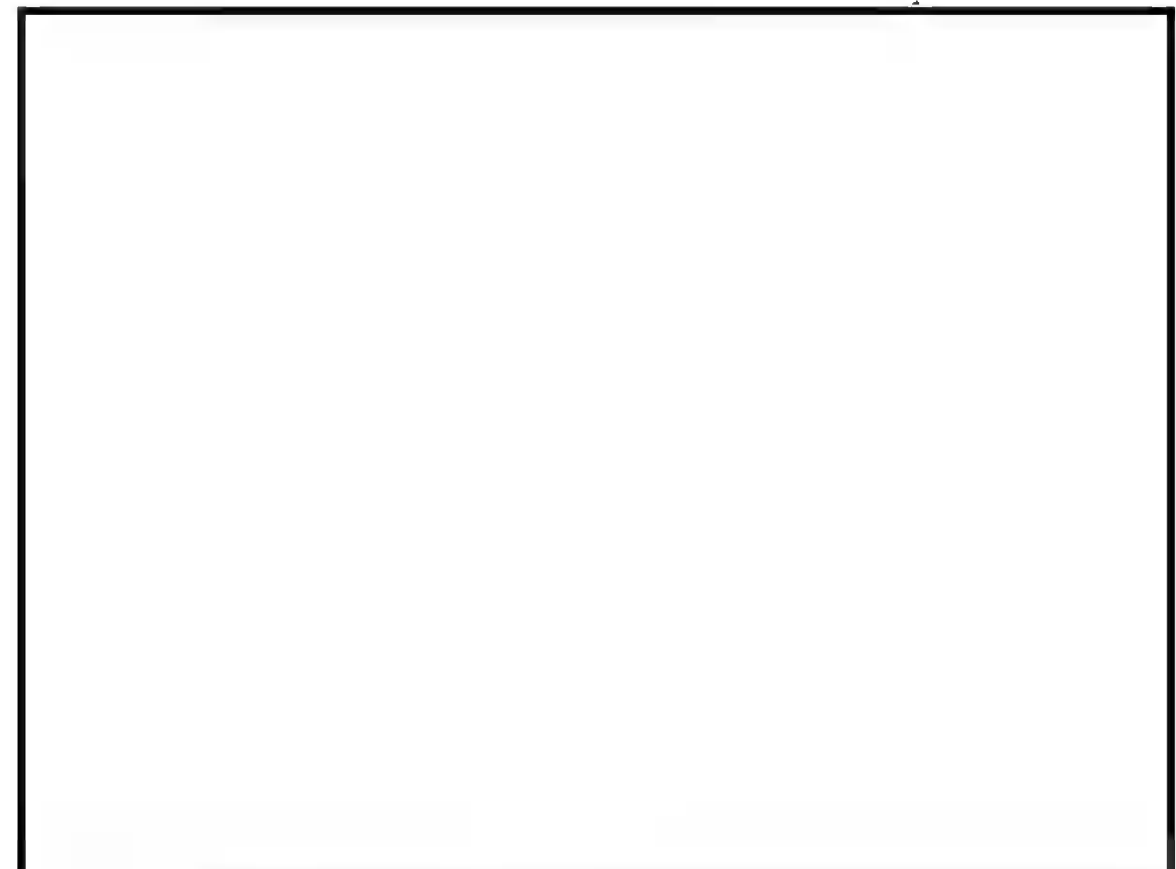
b6
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Prior Criminal Record:

1969

1969 - 1971

1971 - 1974



Seattle Indices negative concerning [redacted] and
others.

Special Agent Haynes, U. S. Secret Service, Seattle,
advised, September 19, 1976, by Special Agent William D. Gore.

On September 23, 1976, Assistant United States
Attorney James R. Moore, Seattle, Washington, advised after
reviewing the facts in this matter that this was not a civil
rights violation; however, he believed the information should
be furnished to local law enforcement authorities at Concord,
California, for whatever action they deem necessary.

F B I

Date: 3/30/76

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Precedence)

To: Director, FBI

From: SAC, BOSTON (44-1744) (C)

Subject: CHANGED
UNSUBS;
RONALD REAGAN - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964;
INTERFERENCE WITH FEDERALLY
PROTECTED ACTIVITIES

ATTENTION:

- ☒ GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION
☒ CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION
☐ CRIMINAL SECTION
☐ INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 4/16/96 BY SSA9803BDD/85
 405, 193

- ☐ CR ☐ EL ☐ DIH ☒ CRA-64
☐ PA ☐ PE ☐ PF ☐ E
☐ DAMV ☐ DAMV-FR ☐ CAA
☐ AP ☐ IWFC ☐ CWA ☐ FI
☐ EID ☐ Bomb Threats ☐ Extremist Matters
☐ White Hate ☐ Black

~~Summary of Complaint:~~

Title marked "changed" to reflect the true character.
 Title previously carried as "UNSUBS; THREAT AGAINST THE LIFE
 OF PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE RONALD REAGAN, LAST WEEK OF APRIL,
 1976; [REDACTED] - INFORMANT; THREAT AGAINST PRESIDENTIAL
 CANDIDATE".

Re Boston teletype to the Bureau dated 3/24/76.

Summary of Complaint:

See enclosed LHM.

INDICES: ☐ Negative ☐ See Summary

ACTION: UACB:

- ☒ No further action being taken and
☒ LHM enclosed
☒ FD-376 (Enc. to LHM)
☐ LHM being submitted
☐ Report being submitted
☐ Preliminary investigation instituted
☐ Limited investigation instituted
☐ Investigation continuing

XX Copy to: XX USA Portlane, Me.
 XX Secret Service Cambrid.
☐ ATF

②-Bureau (Enc. 4)
 1-Boston
 JHK:dfd
 (3)

ENCLOSURE

Sent Ronald Reagan-3298 Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

JUN 30 1976 *chw*



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Boston, Massachusetts

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

March 30, 1976

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
RONALD REAGAN - VICTIM

Informant

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On March 24, 1976, [redacted]
[redacted] Readfield, Maine, who is unknown to the
Boston Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation
(FBI) appeared at the Augusta, Maine Resident Agency of
the FBI and furnished the following information to Special
Agent John H. Kenoyer at approximately 1:25 P.M.:

[redacted] described himself as an amateur psychic
and stated that as a result of consulting with his crystal
ball the previous evening he was informed that sometime
during the last week of April, 1976, an assassination
attempt would be made on the life of Presidential Candidate
Ronald Reagan. [redacted] stated that Ronald Reagan
would be shot in the right shoulder and that his wife would
be killed at the same time. He indicated that this
assassination attempt would be made at some unknown location
while Ronald Reagan was making a political speech.

At 1:55 P.M. on March 24, 1976, Special
Agent John H. Kenoyer advised W. Thomas Clark, Special
Agent, United States Secret Service, Federal Building,
Portland, Maine, of the information set forth above.

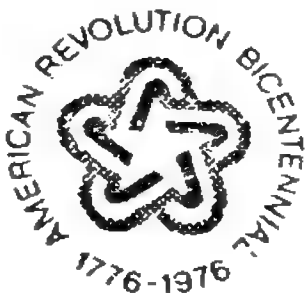
On March 29, 1976, the facts as set forth
above were discussed with the United States Attorney (USA)
at Portland, Maine, Peter Mills, who advised that the
information furnished did not appear to warrant any additional
investigation and that this matter should be closed.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/16/96 BY SSA 9803 RDD/KR
465,193

This document contains neither recom-
mendations nor conclusions of the
FBI. It is the property of the FBI and
is loaned to your agency; it and its
contents are not to be distributed
outside your agency.



1 Ronald Reagan-3299

ENCLOSURE

44-0-37345

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division
General Crimes Section

FROM : Director, FBI

DATE: **April 2, 1976**

ATTN: **JAMES REYNOLDS**

SUBJECT: **UNSUBS;**
RONALD REAGAN - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964;
INTERFERENCE WITH FEDERALLY
PROTECTED ACTIVITIES

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/16/96 BY SSA9803RD/DE
405,193

Reference is made to _____ memorandum dated _____
(your file _____).

There is enclosed one copy of the report of Special Agent _____ an LHM
dated **March 30, 1976** at **BOSTON**.

- A. ☐ This covers the preliminary investigation and no further action concerning a full investigation will be taken by this Bureau unless the Department so directs.
- B. ☐ The investigation is continuing and you will be furnished copies of reports as they are received.
- C. ☐ The investigation requested by you has now been completed. Unless advised to the contrary no further inquiries will be made by this Bureau.
- D. ☐ Pursuant to instructions issued by the Department, no investigation will be conducted in this matter unless specifically directed by the Department.
- E. ☐ Please advise whether you desire any further investigation.
- F. ☐ This is submitted for your information and you will be advised of further developments.
- G. ☒ This is submitted for your information and no further investigation will be conducted unless specifically requested by the Department.
- H. ☐ This covers the receipt of a complaint and no further action will be taken by this Bureau unless the Department so directs.

Enc. 1

NOTE: Information relating to the matter has been furnished to the Criminal Division on 3/25/76, under the title "Unknown Subjects; Threat Against the Life of Presidential Candidate Ronald Reagan, Last Week of April, 1976; [REDACTED] - Informant Threat Against Presidential Candidate."

Ronald Reagan-3300

b6
b7C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 5-8-62

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: **SAMUEL M. CAVNAR**
RESEDA, CALIFORNIA
TELEPHONE CALL TO
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE 5-8-62ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIEDDATE 2/22/96 BY SSA9803 RDD/85
605,193Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Mr. Cavnar telephoned for the Director on 5-8-62. He was advised of the Director's absence and was referred to Special Agent George G. Liddy of the Crime Research Section. Mr. Cavnar said he is a paid employee of the campaign committee for Loyd Wright, who is a candidate for the Republican nomination for United States Senator from California. He said Mr. Ronald Reagan is state campaign chairman for Wright. According to Cavnar, Myron Fagan is attempting to discredit Wright through a smear campaign directed at Reagan and other supporters of Wright.

Cavnar wanted the Director to restate complimentary remarks he had made about Reagan in the past, which he did not identify, in order to offset Fagan's campaign.

CHECK OF BUREAU FILES:

Limited Classification
Review Conducted
See Top Serial
Form 4-774

File check was limited to a search of abstracts in the interest of time. Reagan has been very friendly with the Bureau in the past and has been of assistance to our Agents in Los Angeles. He has the reputation of being a member of the anti-communist group in the movie industry. He appeared as a friendly witness before the House Committee on Un-American Activities in October, 1947. He is presently affiliated with "GE Theater" on television and most recently produced a two-part program concerning the activities of Marion Miller, a former security informant of our Los Angeles Office.

Fagan, of course, is well known to the Bureau as the man behind the Cinema Education Guild. He is an extremist, a hate-monger and has previously attacked the Director alleging softness on communism.

Bufiles show that Mr. Cavnar telephoned for the Director in October, 1961, and was referred to an Agent in the Crime Research Section. On that occasion he extended an invitation to the Director to address a session of a school on anti-communism with which he was affiliated. He extended this invitation on the recommendation of Mr. Cleon Skousen (former Special Agent). The Director declined the

Enclosure 181063-9-62

1 - Mr. DeLoach
GGL:dgs (3)

Ronald Reagan-3797

EX-133

12 MAY 10 1962

CRIME RESEARCH

Jones to DeLoach memo
RE: Samuel M. Cavnar

invitation by letter dated October 11, 1961. Bufiles show that Cavnar is a member of the Board of Advisors and faculty of Project Alert, the school of anticommunism in Southern California.

A news item in April, 1962, showed that Project Alert had lost almost \$20,000 despite receipts of more than \$100,000. Activities of Project Alert in Los Angeles resulted in difficulties with the city authorities since they had made a television appeal for funds without proper city clearance and had refused to furnish information on how the funds would be spent. This information was later furnished.

Cavnar testified as a prosecution witness in the trial of "Tokyo Rose" in 1949.

Concerning the former complimentary remarks about Reagan to which Mr. Cavnar referred, the Director sent a letter to Mr. Reagan dated August 31, 1960, after Reagan had talked to Mr. DeLoach concerning a television program on "Communist Target--Youth." This was a friendly, respectful reply to an apparent sincere desire to use television as a means of combating communism.

ACTION TAKEN:

Liddy advised Cavnar that his call would certainly be brought to the Director's attention, but that as a matter of long-standing policy, the Director does not inject the FBI into political matters.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letter be sent to Mr. Cavnar.

ack

[Signature]

D 5/8

✓

Ronald Reagan-3798

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-10761) DATE: 12/9/69
FROM: SAC, NEW HAVEN (62-2167) (P)
SUBJECT: MINUTEMEN
IS-MINUTEMEN

Re: New Haven tel to Bureau, Boston and
Kansas City dated 11/6/69.

Enclosed for the Bureau are seven copies of
an LHM and for each receiving office listed below two
copies. Copies of the LHM are being furnished to G2,
First Army, Maryland; OSI Westover Field; ONI, New York;
108th MIG, New Haven; Secret Service, New Haven, and
ATFD, Hartford, due to the nature of the organization
Minutemen.

This LHM is being classified confidential in
order to protect sources of continuing value.

- 2 - Bureau (Encs. 7) (RM)
- 2 - Albany (Encs. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Baltimore (Encs. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Boston (Encs. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Chicago (Encs. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Dallas (Encs. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Denver (Encs. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Los Angeles (Encs. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Kansas City (Encs. 2) (RM)
- 2 - New York (Encs. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Philadelphia (Encs. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Pittsburgh (Encs. 2) (RM)
- 3 - New Haven

DRG/jfp (1-100-19903)
(27)

EX-117

REC-5 62-107261-32-107

5 DEC 12 1969

REC-6

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 3-9-94 BY 9803RDD/CAL

2/22/96 SSA9803RDD/BA

405,193

2-cc destroyed
1-cc SS
1-cc RAO-ISP-D & RS.

TPR/wae 12/18/69

Ronald Reagan-2130

51 JAN 19 1970

NH 62-2167

INFORMANTS

NH T-1 is a source known only
to Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearm
Division (ATFD), Boston, Mass.
(BY REQUEST)

100-19903-14

NH T-2 is JACK WADDOCK, super-
visor, ATFD, Hartford, Conn.

instant LHM

Receiving offices are being forwarded copies
of this LHM due to individuals mentioned in the LHM
who reside in their respective territories, inasmuch as
no established sources or informants have furnished
information indicating the true nature of the list.
It should not be described as a membership list, mailing
list, contact list, etc.

In the event pertinent information is developed
in regard to these individuals and New Haven's subject
[redacted] NH 100-19903, appropriate copies
should be furnished New Haven.

b6
b7C

2*

Ronald Reagan-2131

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

December 9, 1969

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

New Haven, Connecticut

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF *Classification*

MINUTEMEN

DATE *10/1/80* *606316*

On November 1, 1969, Chief EDMUND F. DWYER, Vernon, Connecticut, Police Department, advised that his department had received a telephone call from [redacted] Brockton, Massachusetts, concerning [redacted] address [redacted] [redacted] Vernon, Connecticut. She requested the police check concerning his whereabouts. Chief DWYER dispatched an officer to the above apartment, with the officer and apartment superintendent entering [redacted] apartment. DWYER reported his officer observed numerous firearms in the apartment.

b6
b7C

Chief DWYER later advised that he had determined that [redacted] had been involved in an auto accident in Vernon, Connecticut, and was in the [redacted] Hospital, Manchester, Connecticut, with severe injuries.

Upon learning the above, the New Haven Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation alerted the Treasury Department, Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Division (ATFD), Hartford, Connecticut, and they in turn obtained a search warrant for [redacted] vehicle and residence.

DECLASSIFIED BY *SP-16SK/80*
ON *10-1-80*
Comp # *200316*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Group 1: Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification.

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED~~
DATE *10-1-80* BY *SP-16SK/80*
Comp. # *200316*

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
the FBI and is loaned to your
agency; it and its contents are
not to be distributed outside
your agency.

Ronald Reagan-2132

~~Limited Classification
Review Conducted
See Top Serial
Form 4-774~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE *3-9-94* BY *9803RDD/col*
2/22/96 *SSA 9803RDD/PA*
405,193

62-107261-32-107
ENCLOSURE

MINUTEMEN

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Supervisor JACK WADDOCK, ATFD, Hartford, Connecticut, advised that on November 4, 1969, the search warrant was executed and numerous weapons and rounds of ammunition were seized.

On November 8, 1969, WADDOCK advised ATFD arrested [] on charges of illegal possession of firearms pursuant to an arrest warrant issued by U. S. Commissioner THOMAS F. PARKER, Hartford, Connecticut.

[] was identified by NH T-1 on January 4, 1968, as a member of a group known as the American Martial Museum (AMM) located at Brockton, Massachusetts. According to NH T-1 the AMM appeared to be an outgrowth of the Minutemen, although the AMM denies any association with the Minutemen as they claim ROBERT DE PUGH is no good. *NY R-10, 10/10/69, NY 10, 10/10/69*

b6
b7C

A characterization of the Minutemen including identification of ROBERT DE PUGH appears in the appendix of this memorandum.

On November 5, 1969, NH T-2 reported names, addresses and materials observed in the possession of [] NH T-2 stated he does not know the significance of these names or materials, but took note of them because [] was identified with the Minutemen. NH T-2 added that since [] is a gun enthusiast, it is entirely possible these are names of legitimate businesses.

b6
b7C

The following is material provided by NH T-2:

[]
Peekskill, New York

MINUTEMEN

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

S & D Book Store, Inc.
16 South 11th Street
Indiana, Pennsylvania 15701

Fenwick's Gun Annex
Post Office Box 38
Weisberg Road
Whitehall, Maryland

[redacted]
Colorado Springs, CO 80910
phone number [redacted]

[redacted]
Fort Riley, Kansas
phone number [redacted]

[redacted]
Agawam, Massachusetts

[redacted]
Hollywood, California
phone number [redacted]

[redacted]
Lancaster, Massachusetts

[redacted]
Brockton, Massachusetts

[redacted]
West Bridgewater, Massachusetts

b6
b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MINUTEMEN

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b6
b7C

[redacted]
Williamsport, Pennsylvania
phone number [redacted]

[redacted]
Wellesley Hills, Massachusetts
phone [redacted]

[redacted]
West Bridgewater, Massachusetts

[redacted]
Buzzard's Bay, Massachusetts

[redacted]
Muncy, Pennsylvania
phone [redacted]

[redacted]
Winfield, Illinois
phone number [redacted]

[redacted]
Brooklyn 1, New York
phone number [redacted]

[redacted]
Encino, California
phone number [redacted]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MINUTEMEN

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b6
b7C

[redacted]
Dallas, Texas
phone number [redacted]

[redacted]
North Troy, Vermont
phone number [redacted]

[redacted]
Enosburg Falls, Vermont
phone number [redacted]

[redacted]
Wayne, Pennsylvania
phone number [redacted]

[redacted]
East Berkshire, Massachusetts
phone number [redacted]

[redacted]
phone number [redacted]

RONALD REAGAN
669 San Onofre
Pacific Palisades, California
Phone number GR2-2332

[redacted] (last name unknown) [redacted]

[redacted]
Los Angeles, California
phone number [redacted]

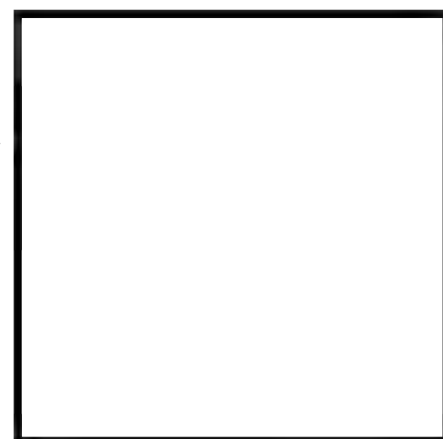
[redacted]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MINUTEMEN

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b6
b7C



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIXMINUTEMEN

The Minutemen, whose headquarters are in Norborne, Missouri, was organized in June, 1960, by Robert Bolivar De Pugh, who has been publicly identified as the National Coordinator of the organization since its inception. On September 8, 1969, he announced the appointment of his 23-year-old son, Ralph C. De Pugh, to serve in this position while he completes a one year sentence in the U. S. Penitentiary for violation of the Federal Firearms Act.

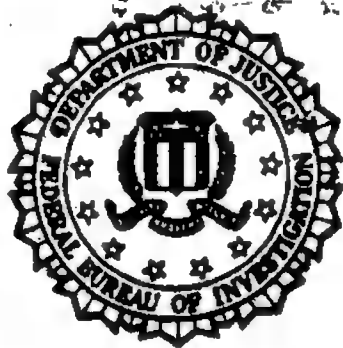
Past statements by Robert De Pugh and literature distributed by the organization indicate the purpose of the Minutemen to be the resistance to and exposure of, the spread of Communist influence within the United States; for the formation of a guerrilla or underground organization to combat the troops of any foreign powers which might eventually occupy this country; and resist passage of laws which would regulate private ownership of firearms.

b6
b7C
b7D

A source, [redacted] estimated that approximately 2500 individuals have in the past expressed an interest in the Minutemen and have been considered as members by De Pugh; however, source believes there are probably no more than 300 actual active members of the organization. A second source in October, 1969, advised that the Minutemen tend to grossly exaggerate the number of their members. The source estimated the actual membership to be no more than possibly 350 members.

In April, 1966, De Pugh, in his book Blueprint For Victory, wrote the Minutemen organization was then dividing into two bodies; the Minutemen and the Patriotic Party. One group, the Minutemen, would be the resistance movement and the other, the Patriotic Party, whose proper function would be to serve as the political arm of a complete patriotic resistance movement.

Members of the Minutemen organization, including Robert De Pugh and his chief assistant, Walter P. Peyson, have been arrested in the past on charges of violations of the Federal Firearms Act, Bank Robbery-Conspiracy, Illegal Possession of Firearms and Conspiracy to Commit Arson. They have also engaged in maneuvers utilizing guerrilla tactics, wherein machine guns, mortars, grenades, and other firearms were employed.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New Haven, Connecticut

December 9, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title MINUTEMEN

Reference Memorandum dated and captioned
 as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

Ronald Reagan-2139

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branch

, 19__

☐ Name Searching Unit - Room 6527
☐ Service Unit - Room 6524
☐ Forward to File Review
☐ Attention _____
☒ Return to McGuire 712-D
 Supervisor Room Ext.

Type of References Requested:

☐ Regular Request (Analytical Search)
☒ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
☐ Subversive References Only
☐ Nonsubversive References Only
☐ Main _____ References Only

Type of Search Requested:

☐ Restricted to Locality of _____
☐ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
☐ Buildup ☐ Variations

Subject

Birthdate & Place _____

Address _____

b6

b7C

Localities _____

R# _____ Date 12-29-69 Searcher Initials 24

Prod. _____

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

105-200489-2Bup & Bkcl
ru

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 3-9-94 BY 9803RDD/CAL

2/22/95

SSA9803RDD/SL

405,193

Ronald Reagan-2140

ST-119

February 1, 1965

REC-122

62-108840-11

b6
b7C

1-1

[Redacted]

Palm Springs, California

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/27/96 BY SSA9803RWB
405,193

FBI

REC'D-READING ROOM

FEB 1 3 38 PM '65

Dear [Redacted]

Your letter of January 26th, with enclosures, has been received.

I know Mr. Hoover would want me to thank you for your warm sentiments and the material which you sent. I am enclosing copies of Mr. Hoover's recent speeches which I trust you will find of interest.

Sincerely yours,

MAILED 4
FEB 1-1965
COMM-FBI

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

Enclosures (2)
Time for Decision
Our Heritage of Greatness

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

WAM:kcf (3)

See Note on Next Page

FEB 9 1965 MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Ronald Reagan-3311

b6
b7C

[REDACTED]

NOTE: Bufiles contain no derogatory information concerning correspondent; however, he has written on numerous occasions requesting reprint material. He has also requested we send material to various other people. On 1-28-64 he was sent an in-absence as he again requested we send material to someone else. We did not comply and no reprints were sent with that letter. A check of the Christmas card list reflects that normally we receive cards from this individual but do not reply. This year, apparently because of complimentary remarks he made, his greetings were acknowledged. It is felt that an in-absence reply in this instance should be sent due to his complimentary comments.



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/27/94 BY SSA9803 RDD/AL
405193

Tuesday

Mr. Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Mohr	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. DeLoach	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Casper	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Callahan	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Conrad	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Felt	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Gale	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Rosen	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Sullivan	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Tavel	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Trotter	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input type="checkbox"/>
Miss Holmes	<input type="checkbox"/>
Miss Gandy	<input type="checkbox"/>

Dear friend J. Edgar.

First of all Rose and I
thank you for ^{your} very nice
Greetings. We shall always be
very proud of your letter, to which
I have always been for the past
5 years.

I am enclosing a few clippings
to which I am sure you will
enjoy, especially where our own
Mayor of Palm Springs makes a
few statements which I have underlined.

A never thought I would see the
day when a Mayor would come
out in the open and say it was
"Childish" to say a Prayer and Pledge the

EXP. PROC.

*to be
1-29-65
to be
to be
2-1-65
2-1-65*

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

ST-119

Ronald Reagan-3313

2-3
JAN 28 1965

[Handwritten signature]

(2)
Allegiance to our great flag.

Now I know we need
more men like Ronald Reagan, and
I hope he runs for Governor of
California.

I had the pleasure of meeting
Dale Evans and her dear mother a
few days ago, and may I say, this
was a great thrill. Roy Rogers
and Dale Evans are not only great
Americans, but real honest to goodness
Christians. Her mother is terrific.

Do you have any new literature
that you can send me my friend,
in fact I am still doing all I can
to keep this great Nation of ours, and I
still feel that "Bible & Prayer" will
be returned to our schools soon;
God Bless you Edgar and your great
organization; Sincerely your friend,

EXP. PROC.

b6
b7c

2-28
JAN 28 1965

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

CT-119

Ronald Reagan-3314

TRUE COPY

Tuesday Jan 26th

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2/27/96 BY SSA9803RDE
405193

Dear friend J. Edgar Hoover:

First of all Rose and I wish to thank you for your very nice Holiday Greetings. We shall always be very proud of your letter, to which I have always been for the past 5 years.

I am incloseing a few clipping's to which I am sure you will enjoy, especially where our own Mayor of Palm Springs makes a few statements which I have underlined

I never thought I would see the day when a Mayor would come out in the open and say it was 'childish' to say a 'Prayer' and 'Pledge' the Allegiance to our great flag.

Now I know we need more men like Ronald Regan, infact I hope he runs for Governor of California.

I had the pleasure of meeting Dale Evans and her dear Mother a few days ago, and may I say, this was a great thrill. ~~Roy Rogers~~ and ~~Dale Evans~~ are not only great Americans, but real honest to goodness Christians. Her Mother is terrific;

Do you have any new literature that you can send me my friend, infact I am still doing all I can to help this great Nation of ours, and I still feel that "Bible & Prayers" will be returned to our schools soon;

God Bless you Edgar and your great organization;

Sincerely your friend

/s/

[Redacted Signature]

b6
b7C

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/27/96 BY SSA9803RDE
405193~~

[Redacted Address]

PALM SPRINGS, CALIFORNIA
Ronald Reagan-3315

172 def
1-20-65
In absence of Adkins
2-1-65 WAM/def

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2/27/96 BY SSA9803 RDDB

8/5/93

Cited as 'American of the Year'

J. Edgar Hoover Honored

A resolution honoring J. Edgar Hoover as "American of the Year" today was on its way to the director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from a Southland patriotic organization.

Through Wesley G. Grapp, special agent in charge of the Los Angeles FBI office, who accepted on Hoover's behalf, the American Educational League cited Hoover at its 38th annual Foundation Dinner last night.

"If Mr. Hoover could have been here tonight," Grapp told the 450 persons in attendance at the International Hotel, "I am sure he would have accepted this resolution, selfless individual that he is, on behalf of

all the men and women of the FBI who have contributed over the years so much of their time and effort and skill."

The resolution stated:

"By virtue of his inspiration and dynamic leadership, the Federal Bureau of Investigation has been able to transcend political, territorial and economic pressures in preserving the integrity of this Federal law-enforcement agency vital to the preservation of our internal security."

Dr. Max Rafferty, California Superintendent of Public Instruction and principal speaker, appealed for methods to "make it fashionable to express our love of country."

"Those of us who do," he added, "now are looked upon as paranoid patriots, right-wing extremists, or charter members of the John Birch Society."

Dr. Rafferty attacked "a strange state of mind to be found in certain circles in our land today — a sort of sick campaign of whispering and inference to the effect that a patriot is somehow an enemy of international peace and good will."

A plea for patriotic education to "go on after the election more than ever" was voiced by Dr. John R. Lechner, the League's executive director, who said:

"Our great task is to overcome the confusion



J. EDGAR HOOVER NAMED 'AMERICAN OF THE YEAR'

Wesley G. Grapp (left) accepts the award for Hoover from William

Ronald Reagan-3316

INFORMATION CONTAINED

IS UNCLASSIFIED

27/96 BY SSA9803 RDD/BA

905/193

n of the Year

Hoover Honored

the men and women of
FBI who have contri-
ed over the years so
ch of their time and ef-
and skill."

ie resolution stated:
y virtue of his inspira-
and dynamic leadership
Federal Bureau of Investi-
on has been able to tran-
d political, territorial and
omic pressures in pre-
ing the integrity of
Federal law-enforcement
ey vital to the preserva-
of our internal security."

Max Rafferty, Califor-
Superintendent of PubMc
ruction and principal
ker, appealed for meth-
to "make it fashionable
xpress our love of coun-

"Those of us who do," he
added, "now are looked upon
as paranoic patriots, right-
wing extremists, or charter
members of the John Birch
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Dr. Rafferty attacked "a
strange state of mind to be
found in certain circles in
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sick campaign of whisper-
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tion more than ever" was
voiced by Dr. John R. Lech-
ner, the League's executive
director who said:

"Our great task is to
overcome the confusion

and hatred of our econ-
carpaigns.

Those in attendance in-
cluded Donald Goehow,
maning editor of The Her-
ald-Examiner, and Mrs. bod-
den, representative of
GeorR. Hearst, Jr. Publish-
er of newspaper, Mrand

Los Angeles Herald-Examiner

Thursday, Oct. 29, 1964

A-7

★★★

Mrs. Walter Knott of Knott's
Berry Farm; Russell Quisen-
berry, former publisher of the
Valley Times; and John M.
Fisher, of the American S
ecurity Council, Chicago.

Flag Pledge, Prayer For Council Meets?

2/20/96 BY SSA 9803 RDD/8-5/

45,173

A suggestion that city council meetings begin with a prayer and pledge of allegiance to the flag was made at city hall yesterday.

Three councilmen said they approved the idea, but Mayor Frank Bogert declared: "I think

a council meeting is a business meeting and should be handled like a business meeting. I am just as religious as anybody else, and as loyal to the flag as anybody else. But I think it is childish."

Councilman Ed McCoubrey raised the matter, and Councilmen George Beebe, Jr., and Matt Dragicevich supported the idea.

"I don't think it would hurt us to start with pledge of allegiance to the flag and get a minister for a prayer. God knows we need it sometimes," said Beebe.

Dragicevich commented: "I think it's a fine idea," but in the vote he said "No." He felt the matter should be taken up at a personnel session.

In Riverside, Banning and Indio, council meetings begin with the pledge of allegiance. In Riverside and Banning an invocation is also said.

Los Angeles and Culver City are two other Californian areas where the pledge and a prayer begin council meetings.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/27/96 BY SSA9103RDD/KS
4051/93

Mayor Frank Bogert

Tuesday, January 12, 1965
Palm Springs, California

The Desert Sun 3



LEATHER BOUND copy of current issue of Holiday magazine is presented to Mayor Frank Bogert by George C. Clements, publicity representative for Curtis Circulation Co. Magazine has 14-page illustrated article on Palm Springs. Newsstand sale began in Palm Springs today.

YOUTH trained a new pace, purr

Last summer 2400 youth from every section of the U.S. and Canada attended the Conference for Tomorrow's America at Mackinac Island, Michigan. They say to America:

Our aim is to build tomorrow's America and tomorrow's world as different from today's as a rocket is from a rowboat. By 1966 half the population of the U.S. will be under 25. The rest of the 20th Century is ours. What kind of America and what kind of a world do we want? We do not want the hypocrisy, corruption

THE CONFERENCE FOR TOMORROW'S AMERICA

Mackinac



Four presidents of high school student bodies in Seattle area prepare their Northwest operation.

Ronald Reagan-3320

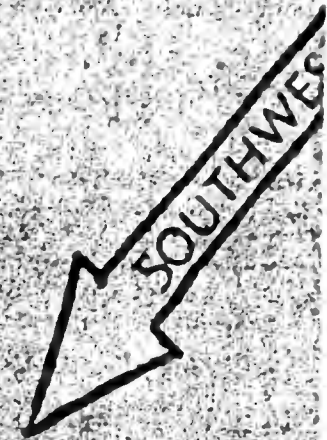
We asked ourselves

"What answer do we have for people who give in without a fight or thought in the face of Communist temptation, if we give in without a fight or thought to sex temptations, liquor temptations, hate temptations, or the first temptations.

We need to ask ourselves what image of America are we going to give mankind?

TODAY'S PAUL REVERES

A new generation of Americans has grasped the torch. Like modern Paul Reveres they are riding out across the land. Theirs is an emerging revolution led by young rebels

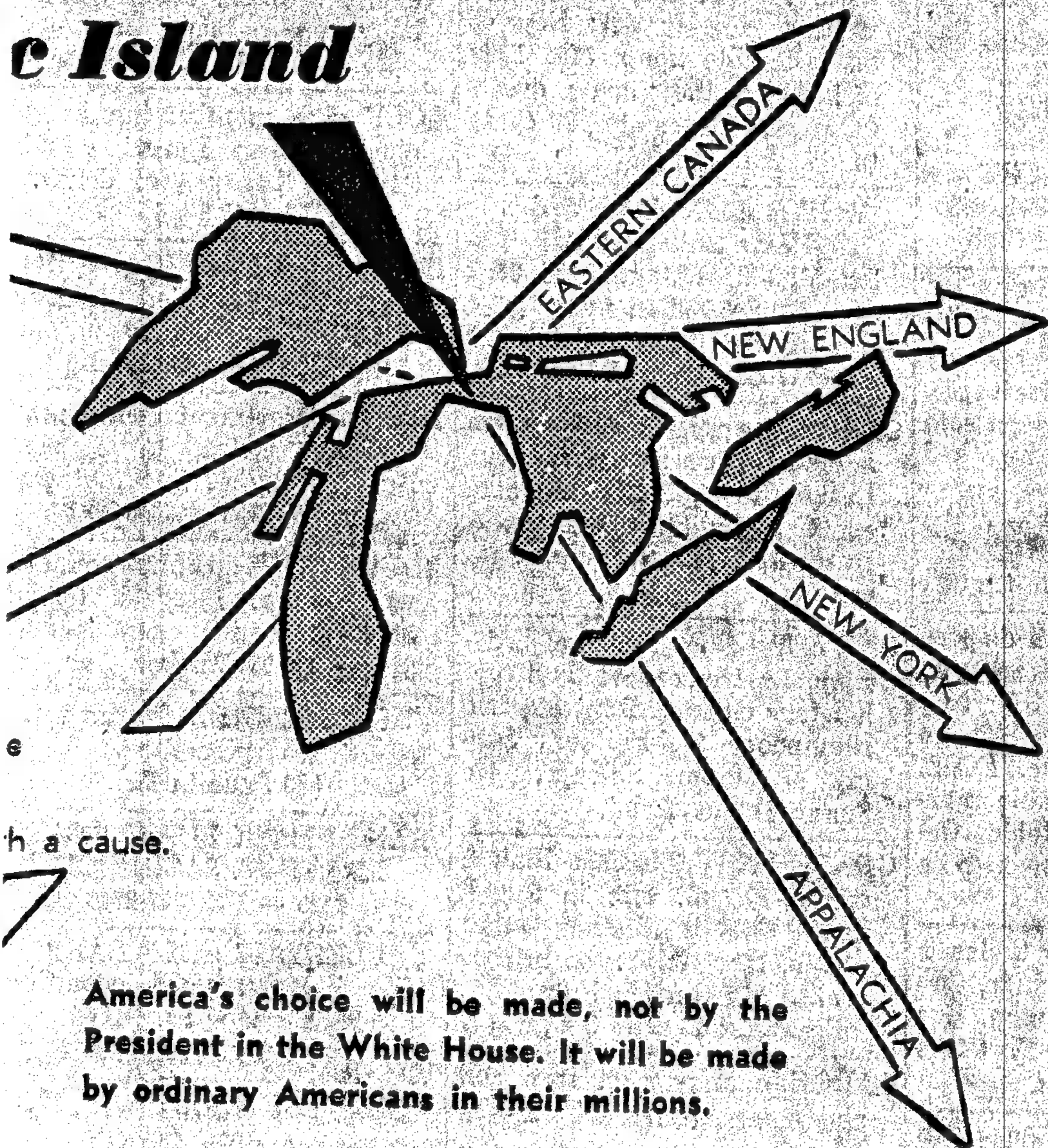


at Mackinac sets pose for America

and complacency which our parents' generation has accepted. We are not satisfied with more money, more comforts and conveniences. We want a great purpose for our lives and for our nation — more satisfying than materialism and more revolutionary than Communism. We want men and women great enough in heart, mind and muscle to match the marvels of our technology. We refuse to be a problem generation. We want to be remembered as the generation that dared not only to go faster and harder, higher in space, deeper in the ocean, but who banished hate, fear, greed, poverty, war and famine from the earth.

EXPLODED FROM MACKINAC TO THE NATION

c Island



h a cause.

America's choice will be made, not by the President in the White House. It will be made by ordinary Americans in their millions.

Our aims are:

- To build homes in which families learn to



Mayor Robert Wagner of New York receives delegates to the Conference for Tomorrow's America. He asked their help with the youth problems of New York.

Ronald Reagan-3321

other countries, and sometimes the wrong strings.

The Wall Street image—trust in the mighty dollar?

The Mississippi image—violence, intolerance and hate?

These are the images the world sees today.

Or shall it be the image of Abraham Lincoln? A figure of justice, charity and honor lived out personally and nationally against a global background.

We all of us have something of Abe Lincoln within us. Something, perhaps, of Bobby Baker, too, with his love of sex, money, selfishness and personal position. Why don't we begin to pattern a great and united society by taking time at the start of each day to throw Bobby out and let in the eternal spirit of Abe which can yet give perspective and corrective to a perplexed generation?



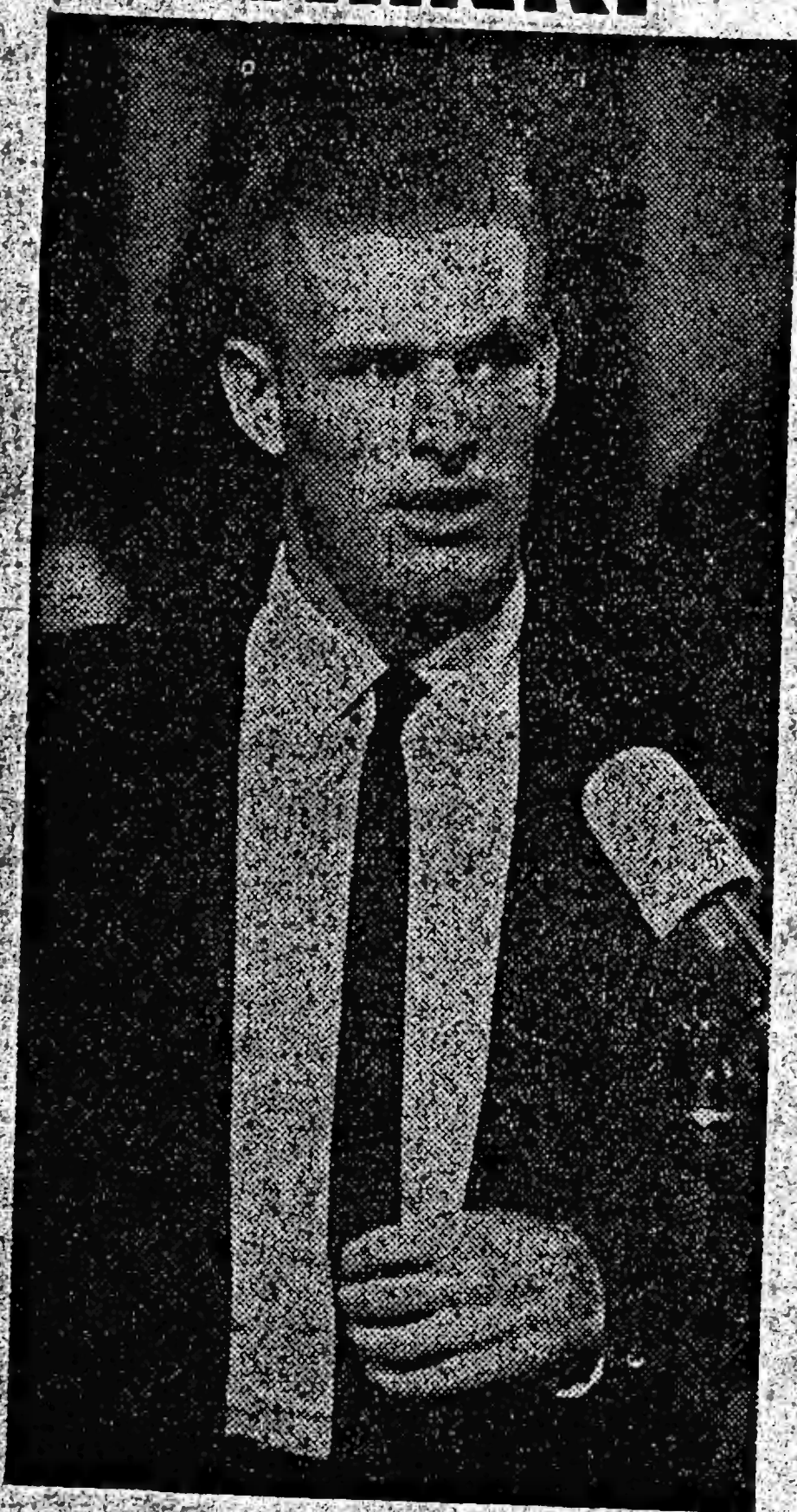
Indian families welcome Peter Howard, in charge of the program of Moral Re-Armament, following his address to a meeting of 800 Pueblo representatives in St. Catherine School Auditorium, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

DESIGN
DEDICATION

By PETER HOWARD

Published by Regnery, Chicago, at 75c.
Available at bookstores and newsstands.

DARE TO THINK!



DARE TO CHANGE!

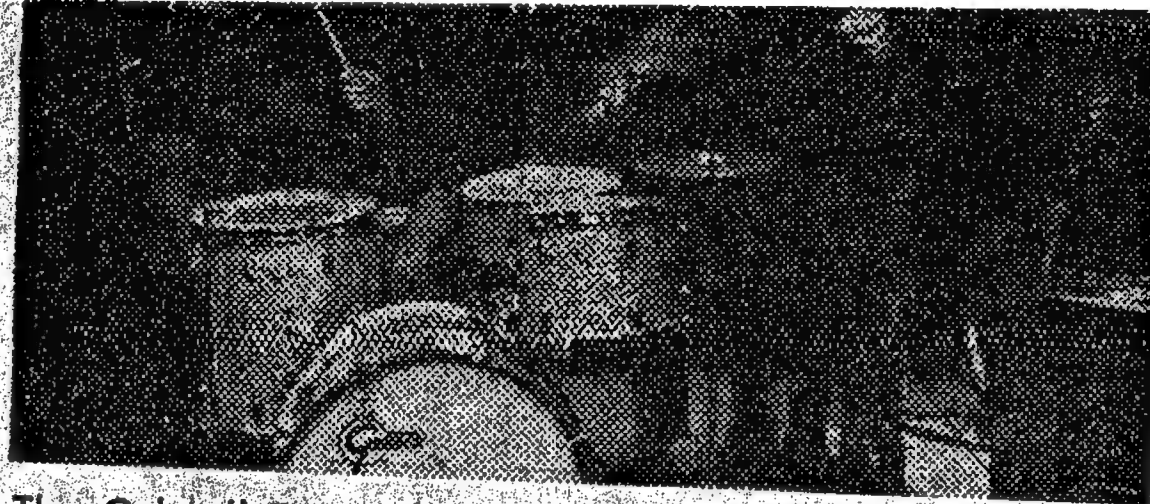


DARE TO SPEAK!



Published as a Public Service by

- To challenge promiscuous parents, cynical teachers, watered down religion and polluted politics.
- To make absolute honesty, purity, unselfishness and love the standards of America.
- To raise a force of young Americans more disciplined and revolutionary and more dedicated to building a world that works than any Communist, Fascist or other materialist.



The Colwell Brothers and Bob Quesnel (on the drums) are sweeping through West Virginia in a series of school assemblies and television appearances.

"Design for Dedication," Peter Howard's American addresses, with Foreword by Cardinal Cushing, has already sold 250,000 copies. Peter Howard told the Conference for Tomorrow's America: "America, morally re-armed, will capture the allegiance of the entire world, Communist and non-Communist alike, and will lead man into an age of justice, sanity, freedom and lasting peace."

DARE

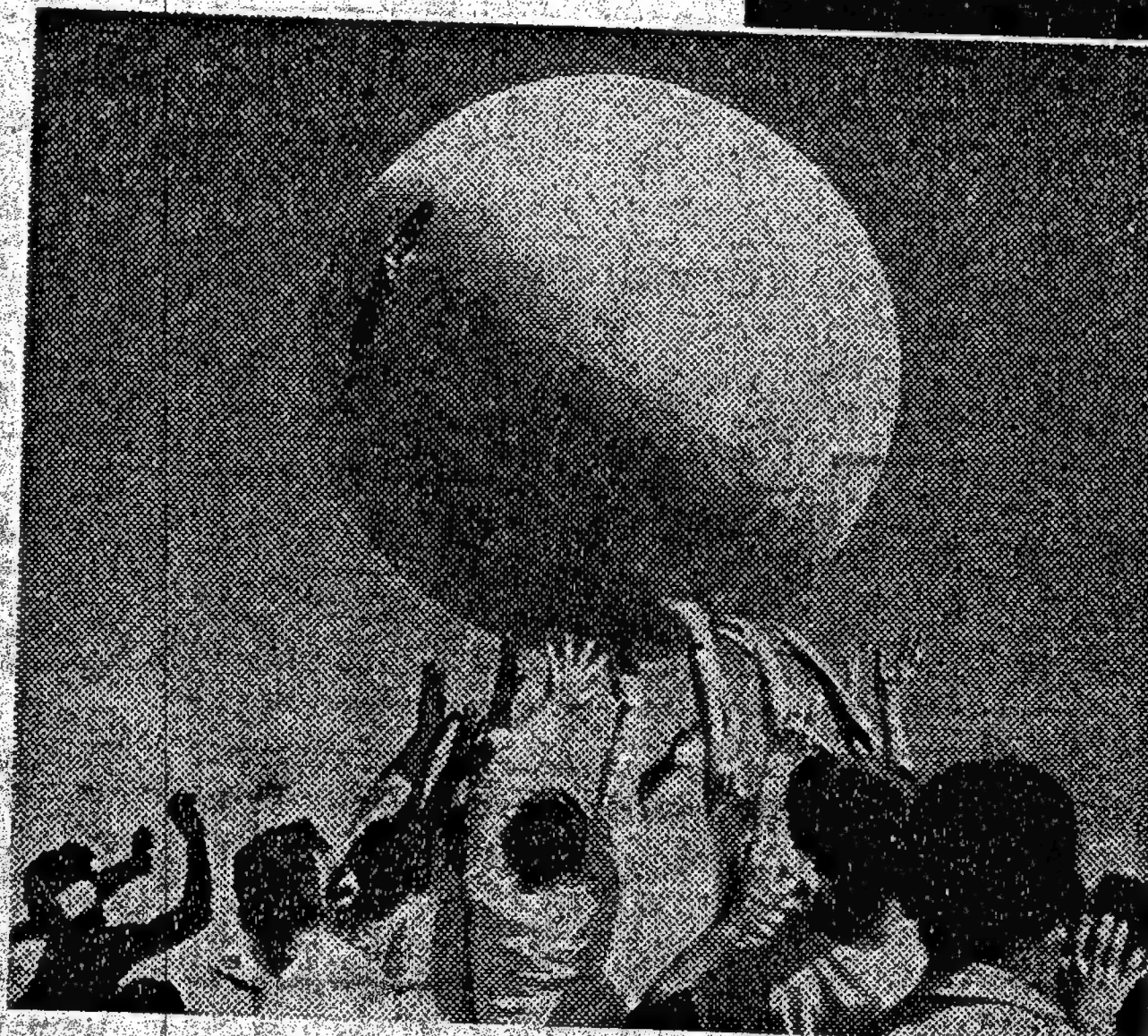
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Ronald Reagan-3323

THE DESERT SUN

CHANCELLOR VIEWS FUTURE OF RESTLESS STUDENTS

BY WILLIAM TROMBLEY

Times Education Writer

Franklin D. Murphy, UCLA's energetic chancellor, has lately been devoting a large portion of his 18-hour days to thinking about his university's 15,500 undergraduates.

Chancellor Murphy is not alone. Since the Free Speech Movement rocked UC's Berkeley campus with civil disobedience last fall, university presidents and chancellors across the land have been pondering the nature of the undergraduate of the 1960s.

But Murphy has special reason for concern. His university is the largest in the state, next to Berkeley. Although there are differences of tradition and environment which separate Berkeley and Westwood as widely as those which separate the cities of San Francisco and Los Angeles, nevertheless the nature of the problems on the two campuses is similar enough to cause concern for any chancellor at UCLA.

Thus, UCLA administrators can be excused for clutching rabbit's feet, avoiding ladders and consulting secret oracles in private, even as they exude public confidence.

Dean of Students Byron H. Atkinson expressed this ambiguity when he said in an interview, "I don't think we will have the kind of trouble they have

had at Berkeley," then quickly added, "but students know now that direct action works. It engages the attention of the press and in this way makes other people aware of their protest. They have learned this lesson well."

Seated in his attractive, modern office, on the attractive, modern UCLA campus (where, someone has suggested, a student riot would be impossible because there are not enough parking spaces to accommodate the rioters), Murphy recently discussed some of his ideas on the student of the 1960s, a figure he characterizes as "the restless undergraduate."

Murphy chose as his text David Reisman's modern masterpiece of sociology, "The Lonely Crowd," which he called "one of the two or three most significant books of the last 25 years." Murphy cited Reisman's view that as larger masses of people gather together in our modern cities, paradoxically they have less personal contact with one another.

"The university doesn't escape this," said the chancellor. "But I'm not fatalistic about it. Much can be done to work against this trend. It may not be possible to draw students into the decision-making process, but it certainly is possible to draw them into the advising process."

Murphy called attention to a UCLA student-faculty

committee which serves as a forum for student views on such academic matters as the quality of teaching assistants, the size of classes, the desirability of switching from a three-semester to a four-quarter year.

Once each year the chancellor gathers with students and faculty for a weekend discussion at Lake Arrowhead on matters of educational policy. This year's meeting — on curriculum reform — will be Friday and Saturday.

Continuing to sketch a profile of the "restless undergraduate," Murphy said:

"Student concern for off-campus issues has clearly grown. We live in a time of almost unlimited prosperity but at the same time we have inexcusable poverty and we treat some of our people as second-class citizens. The treatment of the Negro has gotten through to today's bright students as nothing else has in a long time."

Murphy said someone recently asked why UCLA did not teach "more about God."

"I said I thought the students who were involved in civil rights work represented the Judeo-Christian tradition in its true sense — that is, in caring what happens to others. I feel an enormous sympathy, all

Please Turn to Pg. 2, Col. 1

Los Angeles Times

METROPOLITAN NEWS

24, 1965

CC

SUNDAY, JANUARY

Ronald Reagan-3324

UCLA CHANCELLOR VIEWS FUTURE

BY WILLIAM TROMBLEY
Times Education Writer



UCLA'S Chancellor Franklin Murphy views future.
Times photo

Franklin D. Murphy, UCLA's energetic chancellor, has lately been devoting a large portion of his 18-hour days to thinking about his university's 15,500 undergraduates.

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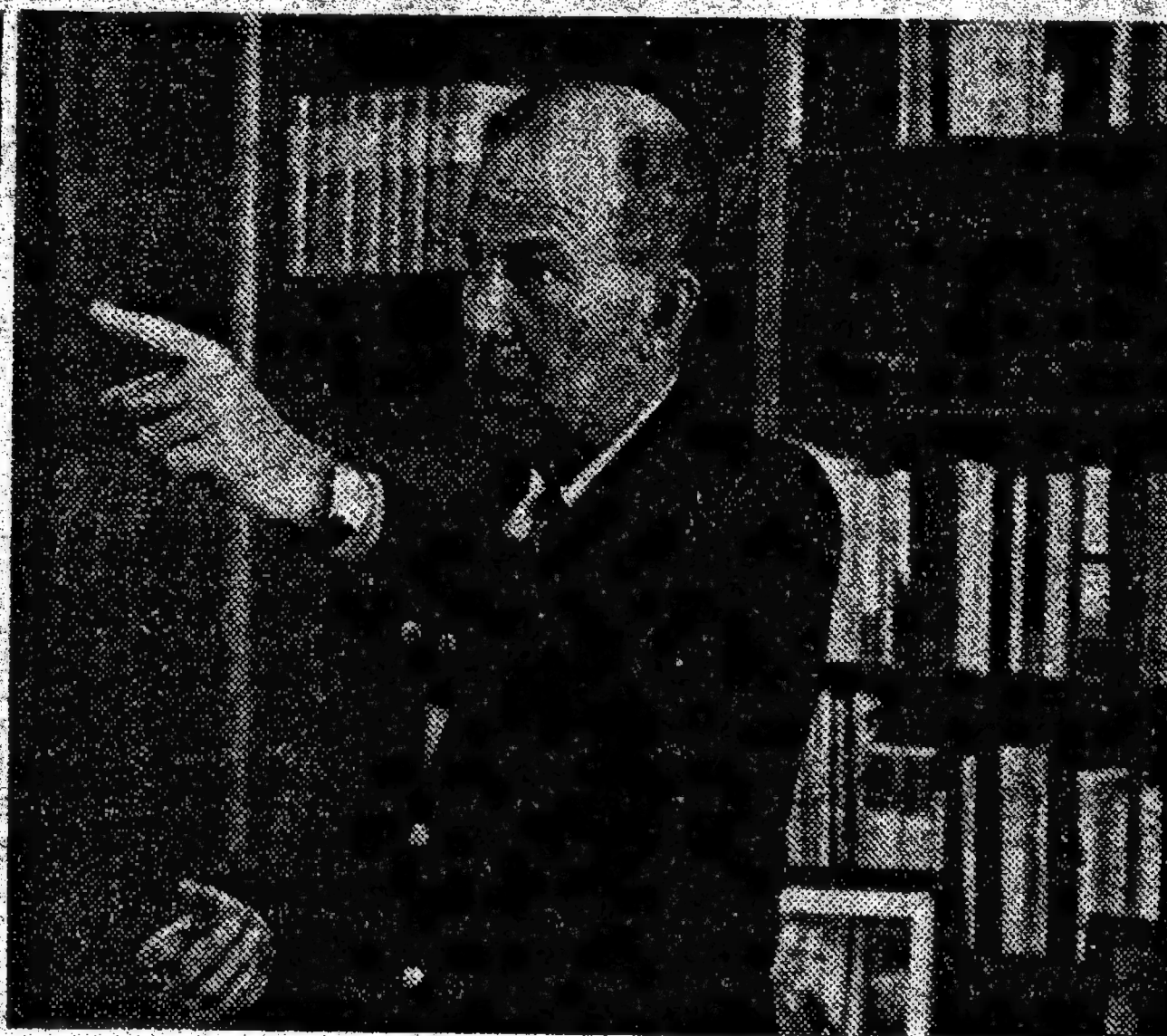
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Hopes Seen for Future's Sick Children

Continued from First Page
opment plan that has as one of its main goals the reorganization of clinical facilities.

The hospital will still be at the same location — Sunset Blvd. near Vermont Ave.— but the site has been enlarged to nine acres, thus guaranteeing adequate space for future expansion.

As far as building is concerned, the main effort will be to consolidate most of the planned 287 beds into a single nine-floor structure.

"The philosophy behind our 10 years of planning has been to design a building that makes it possible for nurses to stay by the bedside as much as possible," Dunlap explained in an interview last week.

Nursing is important in any hospital but doubly so at Childrens Hospital because, unlike an adult, an infant is not capable of telling someone he needs help. Also, a sick child's physical condition can change very rapidly.

Consequently, Childrens must provide one and one-half times as much nursing care as the average general hospital.



FACILITY EXPANSION—Childrens Hospital will include a 287-bed structure when the 9-story central addition is completed in August, 1966. Unit will give the hospital 15 to 20 bed units to each nurse instead of the present 50.

fibrosis victim, the child who is retarded because of some obscure metabolic defect, the childhood leukemia victim or arthritic—these are the types of cases the hospital often gets.

According to Dr. Barbara Korsch, the hospital's coordinator in undergraduate teaching, "one of our purposes is to see that medical students are not so preoccupied with disease that they can't see the people."

One of her duties is to teach USC school of medicine students how to interview patients and how to explain

shown, for example, that 30% to 60% of all prescriptions for children are not taken.

To find the reason, the physician is now doing a study that involves recording interviews with patients and comparing what is said with the child's subsequent recovery.

The hospital's staff psychiatrist, Dr. Sherman Little, is very much aware of the influences of person-to-person contact on a child's health before hospitalization and on his recovery in a

children feel less anxious.

"Today we encourage parents to take an active part in helping the child grow well while he is in the hospital," Dr. Little said.

MONDAY — Current research at Childrens.

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Are you prepared for the machine age?

Do you live in fear of automation?

STENOTYPY

(MACHINE SHORTHAND)

Can Help Secure Your Future

UCLA Chancellor Looks at Future of Students

Continued from First Page

most a vicarious pride in these kids. They are the real religious activists of our day. They are more concerned with the true Judeo-Christian ethic than many of those who talk the loudest about God."

Murphy recalled his own career as a student agitator, of a mild sort, at the University of Kansas.

"I'm sure the chancellor was glad to see me leave," said Murphy with a laugh. "I was instrumental in bringing to campus some outside speakers, among them a sociologist who talked about trial marriage. I remember my mother called tearfully one night and said she understood I was advocating trial marriage. I assured her I wasn't in favor of trial marriage but simply in favor of freedom of speech."

Not only civil rights but problems of world politics are today's undergra-

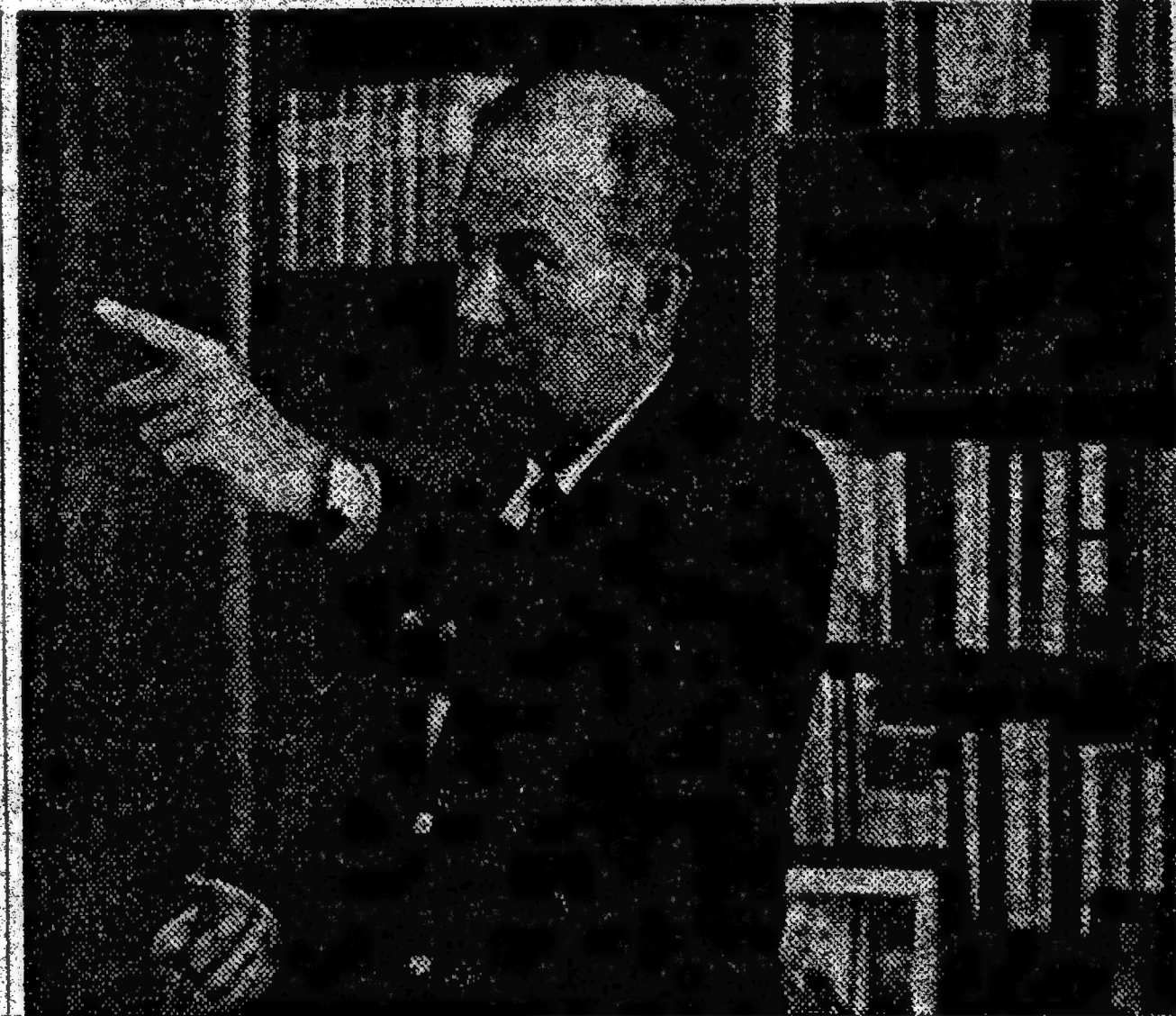
These rules, announced Dec. 16 by Chancellor Murphy, establish new, liberalized provisions for such campus political activity as solicitation of funds, recruitment of members and distribution of literature.

The regulations have been approved by the UCLA Academic Senate, the Graduate Students Assn. and the Student Legislative Council, representing undergraduates. Nine separate areas are designated as places where tables may be set up for the above purposes.

But FSM intends to violate the rules by setting up tables in an illegal area, the quadrangle in front of Royce Hall.

"The entire campus should be in principle a free speech area," said Jim Berland, a junior and a member of FSM's seven-man steering committee.

Berland said FSM's deliberate violation is intended to set up a test case before the Board of Re-



LOOKING TO FUTURE — Franklin D. Murphy, UCLA chancellor, gestures as he discusses problems.

Photo by Norman Schindler ASUCLA Photographic Dept.

But the Birchers and the Young Republicans soon dropped out and there is evidence that the Young Democrats and other moderate elements within the coalition may break away soon after the start of next semester.

Howard Stromberg, a 25-year-old senior and a political science major, was a member of the 22-man executive committee of the Free Speech Movement. He resigned recently because he

replied that they did not want to disrupt the regents' business.

"Oh, go ahead, sing," said Atkinson. "They don't mind." So the students sang, the regents continued their deliberations and a potentially dangerous demonstration was defused.

If UCLA officials are queasy about predicting a peaceful future, even after these successes, it is because some of the aims of the group when the new Westwood

Third Major Force
As a third major force bearing on the attitudes of contemporary students, Chancellor Murphy cited increased maturity.

"Today's students are caught between the Scylla of parents pressing them to get good grades so they can get into good colleges and the Charybdis of colleges constantly raising their admissions standards. As a result they come to us right from the pressure cooker, filled with a tremendous tension that can lead easily to resentment."

Finally, Murphy pointed out, the 19th century doctrine of "in loco parentis"—the college taking the place of the parent—is disappearing under the twin pressures of a greater concern for individual liberties in our day and a generation of permissive parenthood.

"Today's students, girls especially, simply won't accept the 'in loco parentis' idea," said Murphy. "They are resentful of restrictions like locking the door at midnight. They don't like to be thought of as nymphomaniacs until proven otherwise."

Murphy was sharply critical of magazine writers who have used "flimsy evidence" to construct theories that today's undergraduates lead wild sexual lives. "There is probably more sex than there used to be," said the chancellor, "but this is still not Pompeii."

"What we need on campus today are fewer rules and greater dialogue, greater confidence. My experience is that when you give students more responsibility, most of them try to make sincere and honest judgments."

Anti-Rule Man

"I am an anti-rule man. You don't create a decent man or woman by producing a telephone book of rules. The fewer rules, the more talk, the more confidence, the better. I am convinced we can accomplish this, even on a large campus like UCLA, if the leadership shows concern and responsibility."

Along these lines, the university has established liberal ground rules for student activities, which leaders of the Free Speech Movement have announced they will test early in the semester.

bers and one administrator. Berland and other FSM leaders object to the Board because its decisions are subject to review by the chancellor, who is responsible in turn to the regents of the university.

In the opinion of FSM leaders, the regents are "captains of industry" who might bring pressure on Chancellor Murphy and the Board of Review to deal harshly with students under certain circumstances.

"Suppose a peace group decides to picket Lockheed, what then?" asked Berland. (John E. Canaday, vice president of Lockheed Aircraft Corp., is one of the 24 regents.) "We need a completely independent board."

Chancellor Critical

Chancellor Murphy is highly critical of FSM's plan to test the new rules.

"Their approach is hardly constructive," Murphy said last week. "We spent long hours in meetings with students, faculty members and administrators to work out the time, place and manner rules. These were unanimously agreed to by students and faculty."

"Yet they announce that they will test the rules. I call that bad faith. I don't care what they say about Thoreau or the Boston Tea Party, I call that bad faith."

Dean of Men Adolph Brugger predicted that the Free Speech leaders might not go through with their planned rules test and, if they do, the protest will come to little. According to Dean Brugger, FSM's following on the Westwood campus never numbered above 300 (among UCLA's 23,724 students) and is now down to about 75.

For a variety of social and environmental reasons, UCLA is a less promising target for student rebels of the FSM sort than its sister campus in Berkeley. Importantly, the area bordering the Westwood campus harbors no "hidden community of non-students" who contributed to the general unrest on which the Berkeley Free Speech Movement fed.

Divisions within the FSM have also lessened its effectiveness. Early organizational meetings included a wide range of campus groups, from the John Birch Society on the right to the W.E.B. DuBois Club and the Marxist Humanists on the left.

"What you've got there now are some wild radicals, some civil rights militants who are demonstration happy and some young kids who like to join things—give 'em a button, they're happy," said Stromberg. "All the moderates are dropping out."

When you sound the call to the barricades at UCLA, very few people in Bel-Air, Brentwood and Pacific Palisades are likely to respond," said Dean of Students Atkinson.

Reason for Success

Another reason for UCLA's success in dealing with its own "free speech" protest has been the skill of Chancellor Murphy and his aides.

"We make a real effort to engage in an effective dialogue with the students," Murphy said.

"The technique is simple," said Dean of Men Brugger. "When a student wants to see you, you see him. When students ask you to attend a meeting, you forget about your reports and your detail work and you go. This gives you a chance to discuss, and perhaps modify, objectionable conditions before they become a bone of contention."

Started Discussions

When the FSM problem first appeared at UCLA, Murphy was quick to draw students into the discussions which led to new "time, place and manner" rules. Yet he insisted on dealing with established organizations—the Student Legislative Council and the Graduate Students Assn.

"I'm not going to negotiate with ad hoc groups that spring up every now and then for this or that reason," said Chancellor Murphy. "You're bound to have trouble when you go outside duly authorized channels. You make a shambles of the administrative mechanism and you wind up with anarchy."

Dean Brugger described the administration's goal as "consultation instead of confrontation."

A dash of good humor has been helpful, too. When 300 students gathered outside the Administration Building to stage a silent vigil while the regents met inside in mid-December, Dean Atkinson came out to suggest they sing.

Startled, the FSM leaders

have received at UCLA," said Jeff Donfeld, a 21-year-old senior who is student body president.

"In four years here I have had just six stimulating professors. Two of them are leaving next year, one because he didn't publish enough. There was a line outside his office door every afternoon. If he talked to students from one until five every day, it's no wonder he didn't publish a lot."

"The only personality you get on a large campus like this comes from a professor like this who is excited about his subject and can impart this excitement."

"The other professor is supposed to have a personality incompatible with the other members of the department. This is a nut, sure, but a stimulating nut, and the university's reward is to send the professor packing."

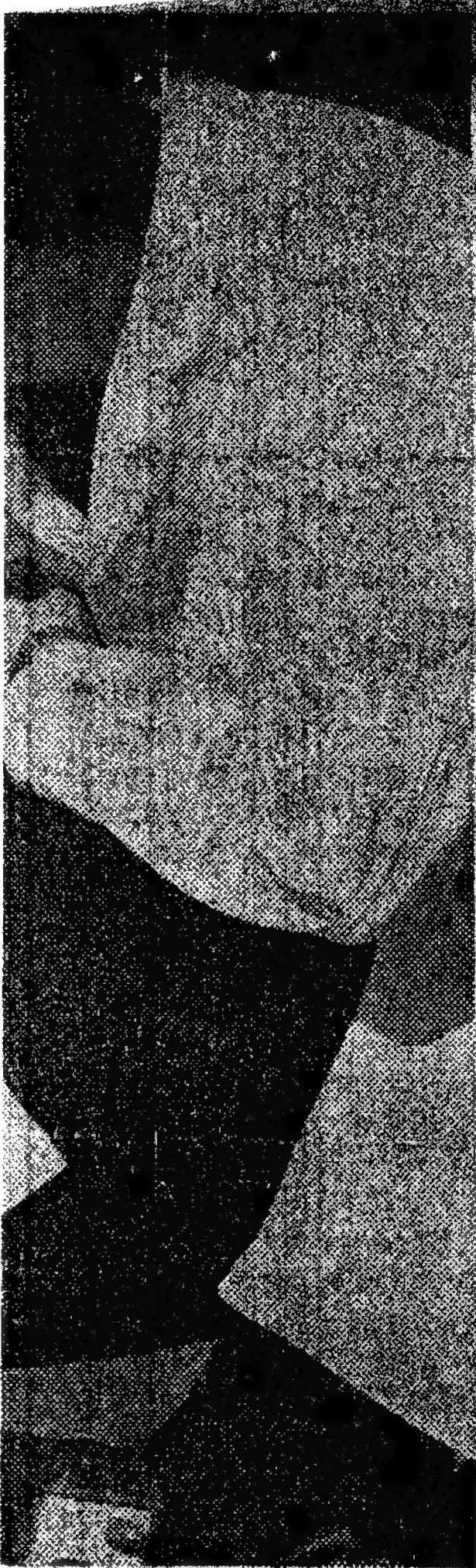
Dean Atkinson ran through a long list of student reforms (gathered together by the university under the title "Steps Taken in the Past Two Years to Improve the Lot of UCLA Students") an orientation program for new students, improved recreational and intramural sports facilities, more and better dorms.

But Atkinson admitted, "everything we do is merely ameliorative. It doesn't go to the main stem of the problem. The fact is that the prestigious university of today has become a big, lonely place for many students, especially freshmen and sophomores."

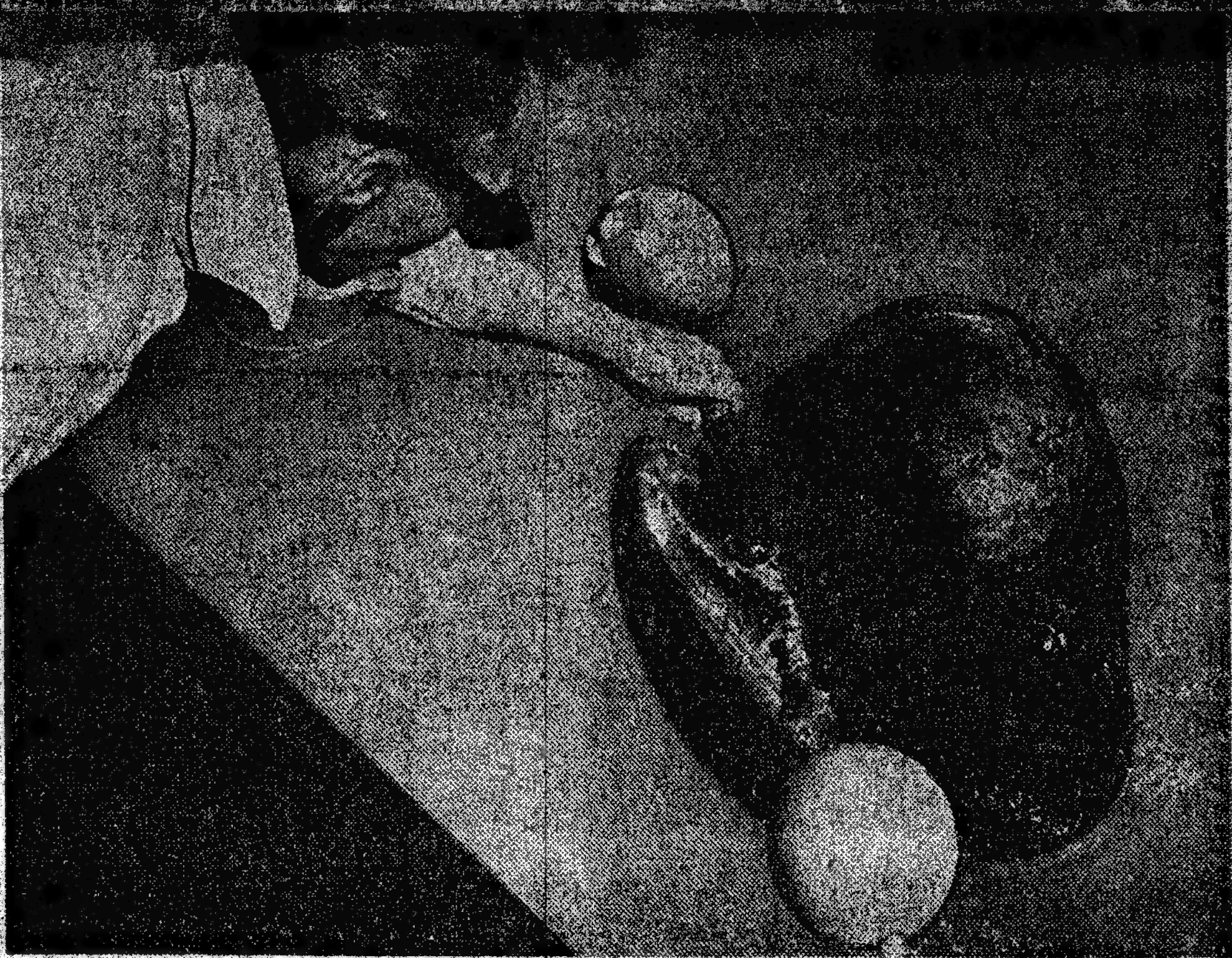
Problems Remain

"The man who is both a good scholar and a good teacher is an avis rara. And as the professors draw away from their students and into research, the teaching gets worse. I no longer believe that the best teaching in the state is being done at the University of California, at least not in the first two years."

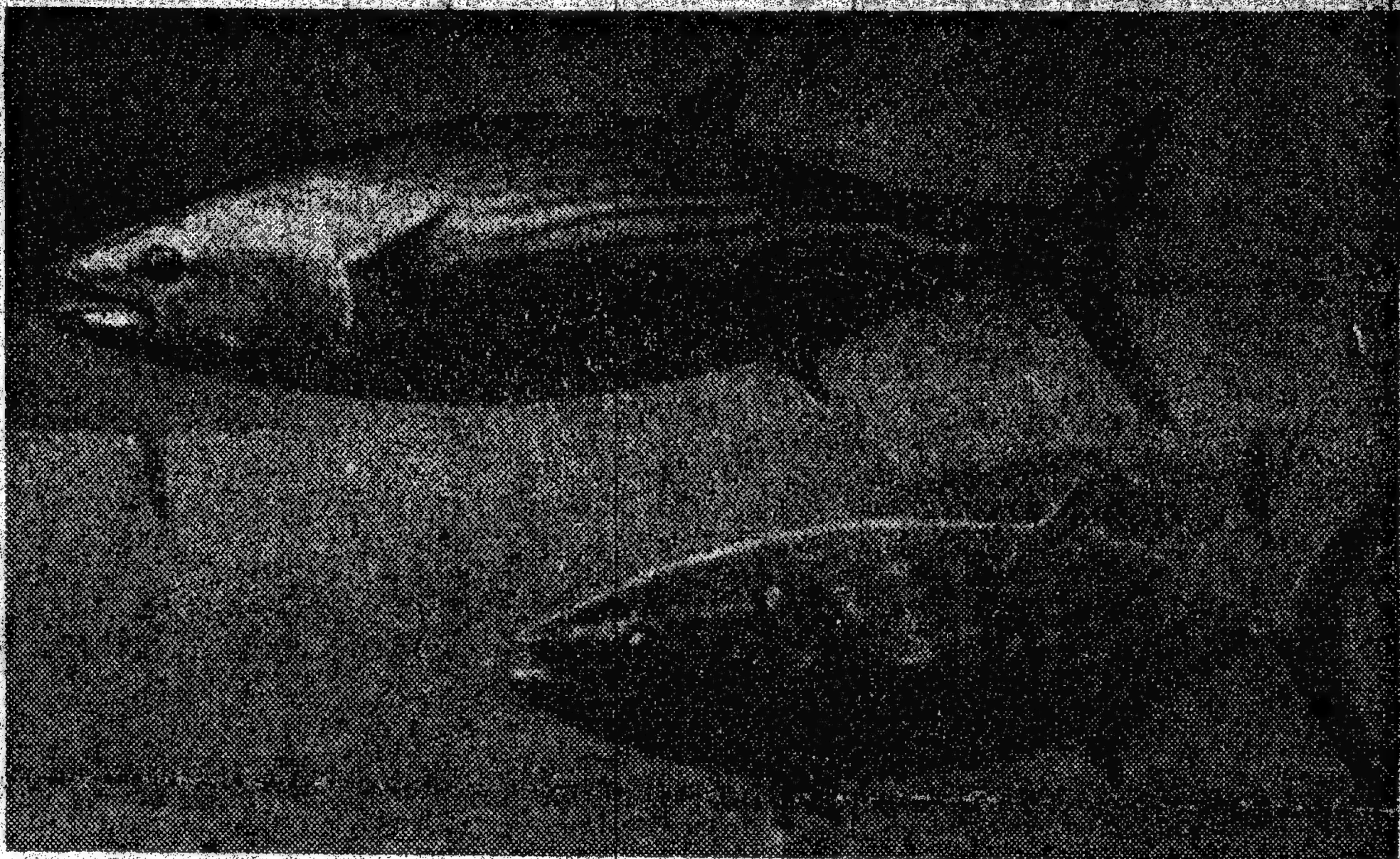
This harsh judgment carries within it a seed of hope, in that UCLA administrators and faculty members are aware that these problems exist. It may well be that the skill which has brought UCLA successfully through the "Free Speech" ruckus will help the university find answers for the more difficult problems of the modern multiversity.



dolphin's chatter in one
in Palos Verdes area.



RETRIEVER—Star pilot whale Bubbles returns trainer Ralph Penner's barbell.
Times photo



NEW EVIDENCE—First photo of bonito tuna mating shows horizontal stripes of male, bottom, superimposed with vertical bars. Female is at top. It had previously been thought that female's eggs cast into sea were fertilized at random.
Photo by Cliff Brown

Ice Boon

child of Henry U. Harris, president since its founding.

Harris, Wall Street financier, senior partner of Harris, Upham & Co., member of the board of directors of many large firms including Texaco and Southern Pacific Co., is dedicated to the unique enterprise and has never taken a dime in salary from it.

The 64-year-old oceanarium president lives in New York City. He averages four visits a year to Marineland.

\$3 Million Investment

It was Harris' idea to build the oceanarium on the picturesque promontory 25 miles from downtown Los Angeles. He interested friends. Their original investment was \$3

Research Indicates Bright Hopes for Sick Children of Tomorrow

BY HARRY NELSON
Times Medical Editor

A sick child in 1980 will be a lot luckier than today's sick child.

If he has a diseased lung, surgeons may be able to give him a new one.

If heredity has slated him to become mentally retarded

ble to diagnose and correct heart or other birth defects while the infant is still in the mother's womb—cases that now die before or soon after birth?

2—Staff doctors have been following 30 cases of galactosemia, an inherited metabolic disease that causes se-

mage the respiratory system?

4 — Children's Hospital has more long-term leukemia survivors than any facility taking part in the government's Acute Leukemia Cooperative Chemotherapy Study. The longest survivor has been 12 years since

Ronald Reagan 3329

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22 Part I—FRI., JAN. 22, 1965 205 Angeles Times 2★

Reagan to Decide Soon on Running for Office

Actor Speaks at Meeting of Journalism Fraternity; Tells Conservative Views

BY RICHARD BERGHOLZ

Times Political Writer

Actor Ronald Reagan said Thursday he'll decide in the "next few months" if he'll run for public office in California.

"Right now, I'm trying to heal the wounds in the Republican Party," he told a banquet session of Sigma Delta Chi, journalism honorary fraternity, at the Greater Los Angeles Press Club.

Reagan said his decision whether to be a candidate—he has supporters already pushing him for governor—depends in part on "where I can do the best job, running for office or continuing as a Paul Revere sounding the alarm."

Political Alarms

The actor, a prominent figure in the conservative movement and co-chairman of the California Citizens for Goldwater-Miller Committee last year, sounded a number of political alarms in a wide-ranging speech and a question-and-answer period.

On the 1964 federal Civil Rights Bill—"I would have voted against it if I had been in Congress. I don't think you can protect one individual's rights by infringing on another's rights."

On the trend of Supreme

Sometimes I feel the line runs from San Diego to Seattle."

On charges by Goldwater supporters that news media treated the GOP Presidential candidate unfairly—"I believe that there is a majority in the communications media that is hostile to the conservative viewpoint and which subscribes to the liberal-welfare philosophy."

On why the conservative candidates suffered a crushing defeat in California last year — Republicans didn't put on a "well-run" campaign; there wasn't a clear-cut confrontation between the conservative and liberal philosophies.

Ronald Reagan-3330

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WILSHIRE HOTEL, BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA, NOVEMBER NINE, SEVENTYONE.

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PAC IN LOS ANGELES IS UMBRELLA ORGANIZATION WHICH COORDINATES DEMONSTRATIONS AND OTHER FORMS OF PROTESTS AGAINST AMERICAN INVOLVEMENT IN SOUTHEAST ASIA. PAC IS SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AFFILIATE OF PCPJ.

PCPJ WAS SELF-DESCRIBED IN MARCH NINETEEN SEVENTYONE PRESS RELEASE AS BEING HEADQUARTERED IN WASHINGTON, D.C., AND CONSISTING OF OVER ONE HUNDRED ORGANIZATIONS EMPLOYING MASSIVE CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE TO COMBAT ISSUES OF WAR, RACISM, POVERTY AND REPRESSION.
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LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA AREA DURING WEEKEND OF OCTOBER THIRTY,
LAST WHICH CONTAINED INFORMATION THAT PAC OF LOS ANGELES, LOCAL
AFFILIATE OF PCPJ, HAS ADOPTED IN CONJUNCTION WITH PCPJ A MASS
ACTION FOR NOVEMBER NINE, SEVENTYONE, TO OCCUR IN TWENTY-ONE
CITIES WHERE "SALUTE TO THE PRESIDENT" DINNERS ARE BEING HELD TO
KICK OFF NINETEEN SEVENTYTWO ELECTION CAMPAIGN FOR PRESIDENT
NIXON. LEAFLET STATES NATURE OF ACTIVITY HAS NOT YET BEEN DEFINED.
IT IS PROPOSED PCPJ HAVE NATIONAL PRESS CONFERENCE WITH LEADERS OF
PEACE GROUPS, LABOR AND NATIONAL WELFARE RIGHTS ORGANIZATION (NWRO)
ANNOUNCING MASS ACTION DIRECTED AGAINST REELECTION OF PRESIDENT NIXON,
WAR IN VIETNAM AND WAGE AND PRICE FREEZE. PROPOSALS ON LEAFLET
SUGGESTED DAY OF FASTING CULMINATING IN DEMONSTRATIONS AT "SALUTE
TO THE PRESIDENT" DINNERS IN TWENTY-ONE CITIES MIGHT BE ADOPTED AS
METHOD OF PROTES¹. LEAFLET STATED PCPJ SHOULD POINT OUT HYPOCRACY
OF HAVING FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS A PLATE DINNERS. LEAFLET SUGGESTED
PCPJ LET LOCAL AFFILIATES KNOW WHERE PRESIDENT'S CLOSED TELEVISION
APPEARANCE WILL TAKE PLACE. LEAFLET ALSO SUGGESTS PRESS CONFERENCES
BE HELD PRIOR TO NOVEMBER NINE, NINETEEN SEVENTYONE, IN ALL TWENTY-
ONE CITIES BY PCPJ AFFILIATES.

END PAGE THREE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Ronald Reagan-2168

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NWRO IS SELF-DESCRIBED AS A NATIONAL ORGANIZATION WHICH HAS ORGANIZED DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING POVERTY IN U.S. AND URGING INCREASED WELFARE PAYMENTS.

THIS DATE SOURCE TWO ADVISED THAT THE FOLLOWING INDIVIDUALS ARE CHAIRMEN OF THE "SALUTE TO THE PRESIDENT" DINNERS IN CITIES INDICATED:

DILLARD MUNFORD Ga	ATLANTA
LLOYD WARING Mass	BOSTON
JOHN WALKER N.C.	CHARLOTTE
WILLIAM CRAFT Ill	CHICAGO
GILBERT HUMPHREY Ohio	CLEVELAND
ERIK JONSSON Texas	DALLAS
L.F. MC COLLUM Texas	HOUSTON
JACK WRATHER Calif	LOS ANGELES
JOSEPH FOGIARTY, JR. Fla	MIAMI
DONALD DAYTON Minn	MINNEAPOLIS - ST. PAUL
E. BRONSON INGRAM Tenn	NASHVILLE
BERNARD LASKER N.Y.	NEW YORK
JOSEPH FOGIARTY Texas	ORLANDO
EDWARD HOWARD Pa.	PHILADELPHIA

END PAGE FOUR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Ronald Reagan-2169

Handwritten notes: "11/53" and "18" with a large "X" over them.

Handwritten notes: "21", "48", and "23" with a horizontal line.

PAGE FIVE

EDWARD SCARFE

Pa

PITTSBURGH

S. RITTER SHUMWAY

NY

ROCHESTER

RANSOM COOKE

Calif

SAN FRANCISCO

LAWRENCE K. ROOS

Mo

ST. LOUIS

COL. WILLIAM H. PRESS

WASHINGTON, D.C.

JOHN REMER

NC

WILMINGTON

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

IN ADDITION SOURCE TWO ADVISED DINNER IN SAN DIEGO HAS BEEN CANCELLED. NATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR DINNERS ARE BEING HANDLED BY FORMER SENATOR GEORGE MURPHY OF CALIFORNIA, WHO IS CURRENTLY LOCATED AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

SOURCE THREE ADVISED TODAY SCREEN COMEDIAN BOB HOPE WILL INTRODUCE PRESIDENT NIXON TO DINNER AUDIENCE IN NEW YORK, THEN BOTH HE AND THE PRESIDENT WILL FLY TO CHICAGO WHERE INTERCITY TV HOOKUP WILL PICKUP HOPE AGAIN INTRODUCING THE PRESIDENT TO VIEWERS IN OTHER "DINNER CITIES".

SOURCE THREE INDICATES TELEVISION PERSONALITY ART LINKLETTER WILL BE MASTER OF CEREMONIES FOR LOS ANGELES DINNER. HONORED GUESTS ARE TO BE ATTORNEY GENERAL JOHN MITCHELL AND GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN. SOURCE UNDERSTANDS MRS. MARTHA MITCHELL IS TO BE HONORED GUEST AT SAN FRANCISCO DINNER. PRIOR TO MAIN DINNER, PRIVATE RECEPTION FOR AG WILL BE HELD IN LE PETIT TRIANON ROOM, BEVERLY WILSHIRE HOTEL, BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA. CHOIR FROM PEPPERDINE COLLEGE, LOS ANGELES, WILL OPEN LA DINNER WITH SINGING OF STAR SPANGLED BANNER.

END PAGE FIVE

Ronald Reagan-2170

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LA 100-78691

PAGE SIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SOURCE THREE REPORTS BEVERLY HILLS PD WILL HAVE SECURITY COMMAND POST SET UP IN BURGUNDY ROOM, BEVERLY WILSHIRE HOTEL. SPECIAL ROOM WILL ALSO BE SET ASIDE FOR WORKING PRESS MEZZANINE LEVEL OF HOTEL. SUITE FOUR ONE TWO IN HOTEL BEING RESERVED FOR USE OF AG AND MRS. MITCHELL UPON HER RETURN FROM SAN FRANCISCO (SUITE NUMBER SUBJECT TO CHANGE).

THIS DATE, SOURCE FOUR ADVISED THAT GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN WOULD APPEAR ON THE DAVID FROST SHOW ON KTTV ON THURSDAY, NOVEMBER FOUR, NINETEEN SEVENTYONE, APPROXIMATELY FIVE P.M. IN LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA. SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS BEING AFFORDED BY CALIFORNIA STATE POLICE (CSP). SOURCE FURTHER STATED THAT THE GOVERNOR WOULD ATTEND THE "SALUTE TO THE PRESIDENT" DINNER ON NOVEMBER NINE, NINETEEN SEVENTYONE, IN THE BEVERLY WILSHIRE HOTEL, BEVERLY HILLS, CALIF. SOURCE STATED THAT THE GOVERNOR WOULD NOT REGISTER AS A GUEST AT THE HOTEL. SGT. HOWARD BECKER AND SGT. DENNIS WILLIAM OF THE CHP WILL ACT AS LIASON FOR THE CHP.

THIS DATE SOURCE FIVE ADVISED THAT NWRO AND A GROUP FROM THE TEAMSTERS UNION IN THE LOS ANGELES AREA WILL SUPPORT THE PAC DEMONSTRATION ON NOVEMBER SIX, NEXT, AT THE BEVERLY WILSHIRE HOTEL, BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA.

END PAGE SIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Ronald Reagan-2171

LA 100-78691

PAGE SEVEN

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SINCE MID OCTOBER PAC HAS BEEN CIRCULATING TABLOID SIZE NEWSPAPER TITLED, "PEACE AND JUSTICE," VOLUME ONE, NUMBER THREE, WHICH HAS SPECIAL BOLD FACE TYPED ARTICLE ON PAGE TWO WITH HEADLINE "HELP NIXON 'KICK OFF.'" THIS ARTICLE, WHICH WAS PUBLISHED BEFORE IT WAS KNOWN SAN DIEGO WOULD NOT HOLD DINNER, STATES AS FOLLOWS:

"ON NOVEMBER NINE IN TWENTYONE CITIES ACROSS THE NATION PRESIDENT NIXON WILL KICK-OFF HIS RE-ELECTION CAMPAIGN WITH THE 'SALUTE THE PRESIDENT DINNER.' IN CALIFORNIA THREE CITIES WILL HAVE THESE FIVE HUNDRED DOLLAR A PLATE DINNERS - - SAN DIEGO, LOS ANGELES, AND SAN FRANCISCO. THE BEVERLY WILSHIRE HOTEL WILL HOST THE LOS ANGELES EVENT, WHICH WILL BEGIN WITH COCKTAILS AT SIX P.M. NO ONE WILL BE SEATED AFTER SIX FIFTY BECAUSE AT SEVEN P.M. THERE WILL BE A CLOSED CIRCUIT TRANSMISSION FROM THE PRESIDENT HIMSELF. THEN AT EIGHT P.M. DINNER WILL BE SERVED.

" THE MAN WHO 'HAD A PLAN' TO END THE WAR WILL RUN FOR A SECOND TERM, ALTHOUGHT THE WAR STILL CONTINUES AND IN FACT HAS EXPANDED IN TERMS OF THE PHYSICAL BOMBARDMENT OF INDOCHINA
END PAGE SEVEN

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Ronald Reagan-2172

LA 100-78691

PAGE EIGHT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

AND THE ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL WARFARE THAT HAS BEEN INSTIGATED
HERE AT HOME. WELFARE MOTHERS DON'T HAVE ENOUGH FOOD FOR
THEIR CHILDREN. PRISONERS ARE MURDERED. THERE ARE NO JOBS.
UNIONS ARE 'RESTRICTED' WITH TAFT-HARTLEY INJUNCTIONS WHILE
THE PROFITS OF CORPORATIONS CONTINUE TO SOAR. AND IN
TWENTYONE CITIES, FAT MEN EAT A FIVE HUNDRED DOLLAR A PLATE
DINNER. WHOSE PRESIDENT IS THIS MAN? THESE SALUTES TO
INCOMPETENCE AND SPECIAL FAVOR WILL BE GREETED WITH DEMONSTRATIONS
ACROSS THE NATION. IN LOS ANGELES A BROAD COALITION OF PEOPLE
FROM THE PEACE, WELFARE AND LABOR MOVEMENTS WILL GATHER AT THE
BEVERLY WILSHIRE AT FIVE P.M. ON NOVEMBER NINE TO PROTEST THIS
MADNESS."

SOURCE SIX REPORTS ONE HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND COPIES OF THIS
"PEACE AND JUSTICE" TABLOID HAVE BEEN PRINTED AND ARE BEING
~~CHXXX~~ CIRCULATED THROUGHOUT GREATER LOS ANGELES METROPOLITAN AREA.
FIFTY SEVEN THOUSAND WERE TO BE DISTRIBUTED JOINTLY BY TWO
AVANT-GARDE UNDERGROUND NEWSPAPERS, "THE LOS ANGELES NEWS
ADVOCATE," AND "THE LOS ANGELES FREE PRESS." AN ADDITIONAL
SEVEN THOUSAND WERE TO BE DISTRIBUTED THROUGH SIMILAR SAN
DIEGO UNDERGROUND NEWSPAPER (NAME NOT LEARNED).
END PAGE EIGHT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Ronald Reagan-2173

LA 100-78691

PAGE NINE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ADMINISTRATIVE:

RE LA TEL TO BUREAU NINE TWENTY TWO LAST; AND BU TEL TO LA ELEVEN ONE LAST, CAPTIONED AS ABOVE, INSTRUCTING "IMMEDIATELY CONTACT SOURCES TO DETERMINE ANY DETAILS CONCERNING DEMONSTRATIONS PLANNED FOR NOVEMBER NINE NEXT IN CONNECTION WITH CAPTIONED EVENT. ATTEMPT ALSO TO DETERMINE FROM SOURCES INFORMATION CONCERNING RELATED DEMONSTRATIONS IN OTHER CITIES. SUTEL RESULTS BY C.O.B. NOVEMBER THREE NEXT."

ALL OFFICES BUT SACRAMENTO AND SAN DIEGO RECEIVING COPIES INSTANT NITEL ARE SCHEDULED TO HAVE "SALUTE TO THE PRESIDENT" DINNERS WITHIN THEIR RESPECTIVE TERRITORIES AND SHOULD SUTEL BUREAU AND LA RESULTS OF INQUIRIES THEIR AREAS BY COB NOVEMBER THREE, NEXT.

SAN DIEGO ADVISE IF ANY DEMONSTRATORS FROM THEIR AREA COMING TO PARTICIPATE IN DEMONSTRATION AT BEVERLY WILSHIRE HOTEL. INFORMATION COPY BEING FURNISHED SACRAMENTO IN VIEW OF GOVERNOR REAGAN'S PRESENCE AS HONORED GUEST.

END PAGE NINE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Ronald Reagan-2174

PAGE TEN

SOURCES UTILIZED WERE:

SOURCE ONE - [REDACTED]

SOURCE TWO - MR. PHIL HOLLE, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, NIXON DINNER COMMITTEE, LA.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SOURCE THREE - MR. THOMAS BAUER, BANQUET ARRANGEMENTS CHARIMAN, NIXON DINNER COMMITTEE, LA.

SOURCE FOUR - SGT. JAMES HILL, CALIFORNIA STATE POLICE, LA.

SOURCE FIVE - CSLA FOUR SEVEN ZERO THREE - S.

SOURCE SIX - [REDACTED] (X) U

b2
b7D

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES PREVIOUSLY NOTIFIED AS INDICATED IN LA TEL NINE TWENTY TWO LAST, AND LA TEL TO BUREAU AND SAN DIEGO CAPTIONED, "ANTI-WAR DEMONSTRATIONS DURING FALL OFFENSIVE NINETEEN SEVENTY ONE, SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA UNDER COORDINATION OF PEACE ACTION COUNCIL, OCTOBER NINE TO NOVEMBER TWELVE NEXT."

IN VIEW OF PCPJ LEAFLET'S INSTRUCTION TO ITS LOCAL AFFILIATES TO LET PCPJ KNOW OF LOCATION PRESIDENT'S LIVE TELECAST BOTH NY AND CG SHOULD BE PARTICULARLY ALERT FOR MASS DEMONSTRATIONS THEIR CITIES.

LA COVERAGE CONTINUING. BUREAU AND INTERESTED OFFICES WILL BE ADVISED PROMPTLY OF ANY ADDITIONAL PERTINENT INFORMATION DEVELOPED.
END

Ronald Reagan-2175

GXC FBI WASHDC

R RELAY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 12 1972

TELETYPE

NR 052 LA PLAIN

9:43 PM NITEL 5-11-72 RWM

TO ACTING DIRECTOR

SACRAMENTO

FROM LOS ANGELES (175-NEW) 2P.

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS

UNSUBS; THREAT AGAINST GOVERNOR REAGAN, REDONDO BEACH, CALIFORNIA,
MAY SEVENTY TWO, THREATS - MISCELLANEOUS.

INSTANT DATE, AT FOUR TEN P.M.,

[REDACTED] LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA, TELEPHONE

NUMBER [REDACTED] ADVISED SA

MICHAEL N. BOONE THAT A WOMAN HAD TOLD HER OF A GROUP OF
MEXICAN AMERICAN'S TALK OF ASSASSINATING GOVERNOR REAGAN,
THE GOVERNOR OF CALIFORNIA. THE WOMAN, NOT FURTHER IDENTIFIED,
SPOKE TO [REDACTED] AT BIXBY PARK, LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA, AND
STATED THAT CERTAIN MEXICAN AMERICANS WORKING AT CHIC
LINGERIE, REDONDO BEACH, CALIFORNIA, WERE DISSATISFIED
WITH THEIR WORK AND HAD DISCUSSED ASSASSINATION OF GOVERNOR
REAGAN. [REDACTED] HAS NO SPECIFIC INFORMATION OF ACTUAL PLANS

END PAGE ONE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Campbell	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Miller, ES	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Tarkenton	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/22/96 BY SSA9803RDD/8
405,193

51 MAY 19 1972

MR. BOONE FOR THE DIRECTOR

Ronald Reagan-3080

b6
b7C

3 MAY 15 1972

7th 6/DEB

LA 175-NEW

PAGE TWO

OR TIME OF SAID ^{ASSASSINATION} ~~ASSASSINATION~~. NO FURTHER INFORMATION CONCERNING UNKNOWN SUBJECTS OR THREAT.

THE FOLLOWING AGENCIES ADVISED OF ABOVE BY SA MICHAEL N. BOONE AT INDICATED TIMES: UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE, LOS ANGELES, SPECIAL AGENT PETER SMOOT, FOUR TEN PM; CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL OFFICE, O.L. MULLAN, FOUR TWENTY-FIVE PM; REDONDO BEACH POLICE DEPARTMENT, PATROL CAPTAIN LIEUTENANT CARRON, FOUR THIRTY FOUR PM.

ADMINISTRATIVE

SUCOP.

END

C. M. Rose
CC-MR. BATES

Ronald Reagan-3081

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

NT

TO :

ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: July 27, 1972

FROM :

[Handwritten signature]

SAC, SACRAMENTO (175-45) C

SUBJECT:

4/27/96 SSA9803/ROB/405,193

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS (2);
Threat Against California
Governor RONALD REAGAN
Sacramento, California
June 26, 1972
THREAT AGAINST PUBLIC OFFICIAL

~~Limited Classification
Review Conducted
See Top Serial
Form 4-774~~

OO - Sacramento

Re Sacramento nitel to Acting Director 6/26/72.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of a
letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above.

FD-376 is attached hereto and a copy of this
letterhead memorandum has been disseminated to United States
Secret Service locally.

b6
b7C

Complainant was interviewed by
SA WILLIAM A. WIGHTMAN and was subsequently referred
directly to ED HICKEY, Director of Security, Office of
Governor REAGAN, who also interviewed at about 5:30 pm
on June 26, 1972.

SA WILLIAM A. WIGHTMAN notified ED HICKEY, supra,
and Captain JERRY FINNEY, Detective Division, Sacramento
Police Department, of the information in this matter.
SC GERALD WAYNE CANNEDY advised Special Agent in Charge
DOUG DUNCAN, United States Secret Service, and Lieutenant
FRANCIS WALLACE, Sacramento County Sheriff's Office, on
the details in this matter.

REC-65

No further action is being taken by the Sacramento
Office in this matter.

ENCLOSURE

2 - Bureau (Enc. 5)
1 - Sacramento

WAW/grh

(3)

Ronald Reagan-3082

3 AUG 1 1972



5010-108

AUG 10 1972

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Sacramento, California
July 27, 1972

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/27/96 BY SSA9803RDD/8K
405,193

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS (2);
Threat Against California
Governor RONALD REAGAN
Sacramento, California
June 26, 1972

Complaint

At approximately 3:30 pm, June 26, 1972, [redacted]
[redacted], Orangevale, California,
who is unemployed, contacted the Sacramento Office of the
Federal Bureau of Investigation, and furnished the following
information:

[redacted] stated that earlier in the afternoon of
June 26, 1972, he had been browsing in the men's clothing
section of Weinstock's Department Store, Country Club
Center, Sacramento, California, and overheard two white
males discussing possibly obtaining a rifle in connection
with California Governor Ronald Reagan and were heard to
state they would "get him on Folsom Boulevard when he left
his house." One of these persons also allegedly stated
that "the contract for the job had been obtained."

b6
b7C

[redacted] continued that he was obscured from visual
contact with these two persons during their meeting which
lasted about fifteen minutes and could only hear random
portions of their remarks. He said that they appeared to
be responsible, well-dressed professional persons who
seemed to have no interest in shopping. [redacted] described
these persons as follows:

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the
FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it
and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

64 100276 - 1299
ENCLOSURE

Ronald Reagan-3083

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS (2); Threat Against
California Governor RONALD REAGAN

Suspect Number One

Sex	Male
Race	Caucasian
Age	45 years
Height	5 feet 10 inches
Weight	230
Build	Heavy
Complexion	Olive
Hair	Short, black, curly, gray at temples
Appearance	"Typical Mafia" dress, expensive charcoal suit, blue dress shirt and tie

Suspect Number Two

Sex	Male
Race	Caucasian
Age	Middle forties
Height	5 feet 10 inches
Weight	175 - 180
Build	Medium
Complexion	Medium
Dress	Dark slacks, gray dress shirt and tie

concluded by stating that unknown male number one left Weinstock's Department Store and drove away in a 1971 or 1972 powder blue Cadillac Brougham with no visible license plate, either permanent or temporary.

b6
b7C

The following persons were notified of the above information on June 26, 1972.

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS (2); Threat Against
California Governor RONALD REAGAN

<u>Time</u>	<u>Person Notified</u>
4:10 pm	Ed Hickey Director of Security Office of the California Governor Ronald Reagan
4:15 pm	Lieutenant Francis Wallace Sacramento County Sheriff's Office
4:22 pm	Captain Jerry Finney Detective Division Sacramento Police Department
4:32 pm	Special Agent in Charge Douglas Duncan Sacramento Office United States Secret Service

On June 27, 1972, Ed Hickey, supra, advised that he subsequently determined through the Sacramento Police Department that the complainant in this matter, [REDACTED] [REDACTED] has been known in the past to have fabricated false stories of possible crimes or plots and has a "detective complex."

b6
b7C

SUGGESTION MEMORANDUM

NOTIFICATION TO BUREAU
AND U.S. SECRET SERVICE
OF INFORMATION RE

[REDACTED]

Protection of the President

INSPECTOR FLETCHER D. THOMPSON: This is a closed matter in
the 175-0-22 control file
of the New Haven Office supervised by ASAC GERALD D. COAKLEY.

CONN.

On 4/13/66, the New Haven
Office was advised that [REDACTED] was mentally deranged
and writing letters to Vice President HUMPHREY and according to
the complainant had a great propensity for firearms. The com-
plainant had no specific allegations concerning any threats to
the Vice President. Information furnished by the complainant
was furnished orally to local police department at Stamford,
Connecticut, and U.S. Secret Service, and confirmed in writing
by letter to local Secret Service at New Haven, Connecticut, on
4/15/66. In March and September, 1968, additional information
was brought to the attention of the New Haven Office concerning
disparaging comments made by [REDACTED] about President JOHNSON, Vice
President HUMPHREY, Ambassador GOLDBERG and other U.S. government
officials as well as certain ethnic groups, religious groups,
businesses and individuals. The information brought to your
attention in March was furnished again to Secret Service at
New Haven, Connecticut. Information furnished you in September,
1968, was not disseminated to local authorities or to Secret
Service. In August, 1970, Senator T. CLARK HULL, Connecticut
State Senator, furnished you the letter received by him from
[REDACTED] concerning disparaging remarks about Governor REAGAN
of California, President NIXON and various other federal and
state officials as well as ethnic groups, religion, etc. Infor-
mation furnished by Connecticut State Senator HULL was not
disseminated to Secret Service or local authorities.

EX-100

REC-1762-107276-1139

It is suggested that you
prepare an LHM briefly summarizing information in your possession
regarding [REDACTED] and submit it to the Bureau for dissemination to
Secret Service headquarters in Washington.

NEW HAVEN INSPECTION
6/25/71
WLC:cah

NOT RECORDED

JUL 21 1972

NOT RECORDED

22 AUG 4 1971

209 Ronald Reagan-3086

24 AUG 9 1971

US 10 1972

file in case file

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-194

You should insure that the Connecticut State Police are aware of [] and the information in your possession concerning him and his mental stability.

b6
b7C

You should specifically comment in your LHM and in the information furnished the state and local authorities concerning the alleged mental instability of [] and his propensity for firearms.

You should insure that in similar matters in the future that the Bureau is furnished pertinent information for dissemination to Secret Service headquarters whenever there is any mention of the President of the United States, in accordance with Bureau instructions.

Comments of ASAC GERALD D. COAKLEY and SAC are requested.

ASAC COAKLEY and SAC WEEKS: This will be done immediately.
(6/28/71)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/15/96 BY SP4983 QJ/86
405,193

NR004 BU PLAI

11:54AM URGENT 5-23-72 ONE

TO ACTING DIRECTOR

SACRAMENTO

FROM BUFFALO 175-55 ONE PAGE

Limited Classification
Review Conducted
See Top Serial
Form 4-774

Protection of the President

CHANGED

AKA

; GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN - VICTIM;

MAY NINETEEN, SEVENTYTWO.

b6
b7C

TITLE CHANGED TO REFLECT TRUE NAME AND ALIASES OF SUBJECT.

RE SACRAMENTO NITEL TO BUREAU, MAY TWENTYTWO LAST.

FOR INFORMATION OF SACRAMENTO, SUBJECT'S TRUE NAME VERIFIED

AS

INDICATES NEGATIVE RE

b6
b7C

END

FVB FBI WASH DC CLR

REC-70

62-104276-1246
101-18

NOT RECORDED
100 MAY 26 1972

60 JUN 12 1972

Ronald Reagan-3088

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-342196-10

PLAINTEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

2/27/76

TO: SAC, DALLAS (175-0)

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

Protection of the President

(PH), THREAT ON PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE

U.S.A. RONALD REAGAN.

b6
b7C

62-109276-1753
REURTEL FEBRUARY 27, 1976.

DALLAS OFFICE IS INSTRUCTED TO PROMPTLY PRESENT
FACTS IN THE MATTER TO USA FOR PROSECUTIVE OPINION
RE ANY FEDERAL VIOLATIONS INCLUDING VIOLATION OF
TITLE 18, SECTION 245 (CIVIL RIGHTS - INTERFERENCE WITH
FEDERALLY PROTECTED ACTIVITIES), U. S. CODE. IF USA OF
OPINION VIOLATION DOES EXIST, ADVISE THE BUREAU AND
U. S. SECRET SERVICE THAT FBI IS CONDUCTING INVESTIGATION
INTO THIS MATTER.

END

1 - Mr. Giaquinto

JBL:pdh (3)

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

EX-115

REC-65

62-109276-1757

5 MAR 2 1976

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TELETYPE UNIT
RECEIVED
XEROX
MAR 1 1976

FEB 27 1976

1628P STP
TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/15/96 BY SSA9803RDD/8

405,193

Ronald Reagan-3089

GPO : 1975 O - 560-820

MAIL ROOM 176

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

TREAT AS YELLOW

FBI

Date: 3-5-72

☐ IMMEDIATE

☐ URGENT

☐ NITEL

Transmit the message that follows by coded teletype:

TO: ☐ THE PRESIDENT

☐ THE VICE PRESIDENT

☐ ATT.:

☐ WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

☐ ATT.:

☐ SECRETARY OF STATE

☐ DIRECTOR, CIA

☐ DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

☐ AND NATIONAL INDICATIONS CENTER

☐ DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

☐ DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

☐ NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE

☒ U. S. SECRET SERVICE (PID)

☐ ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER)

☐ NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY, ATT: SENIOR OPERATION OFFICER

☐

FIELD DISSEMINATION

☐

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 5 1972

332A SUM
TELETYPE

From: DIRECTOR, FBI

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Subject:

DEMONSTRATION AGAINST MR. RICHARD M. NIXON
DURING VISIT TO SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA, CAMELLIA
FESTIVAL, MARCH 4, 1972

(Text of message begins on next page.)

Unlimited Classification
Review Conducted
See Top Serial
Form 4-774

MAR 6 1972

Approved

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☒

Ronald Reagan-3090

PAGE TWO (UNCLASSIFIED)

AND MRS. NIXON, AND DISPLAYED VIET CONG FLAGS. SHORTLY AFTER CEREMONY BEGAN, [REDACTED] WHO IS PRINCIPLE ORGANIZER OF THE DEMONSTRATION WITH HISTORY OF EXTREMIST ACTIVITY, SHOUTED AN OBSCENITY AT THE DIGNITARIES RESULTING IN HIS IMMEDIATE ARREST BY CALIFORNIA STATE POLICE OFFICERS. THIS ARREST TRIGGERED A GENERAL BRAWL BETWEEN OFFICERS AND DEMONSTRATORS RESULTING IN ON SPOT ARRESTS OF THE FOLLOWING SEVEN PERSONS: [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] (DOB [REDACTED], [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] AND [REDACTED]

CHARGES INCLUDED DISTURBING PEACE, RESISTING ARREST AND STRIKING AN OFFICER.

SPEECHES AND PLANTING OF CAMELLIA BUSH BY MRS. NIXON OCCURRED WITHOUT FURTHER SIGNIFICANT DISRUPTION, FOLLOWING WHICH SHE ATTENDED LUNCHEON AT REAGAN RESIDENCE. NO DISSIDENT ELEMENTS APPEARED THERE.

AT THREE O'CLOCK PM, MRS. NIXON WENT TO MEMORIAL AUDITORIUM IN DOWNTOWN SACRAMENTO TO OFFICIALLY OPEN CAMELLIA FESTIVAL. ABOUT FIFTEEN DEMONSTRATORS PRESENT BUT UNABLE OR UNWILLING TO BE VOCAL DUE TO LARGE NUMBERS OF POLICE. MRS. NIXON DEPARTED SACRAMENTO ONE HOUR LATER FROM MCCLELLAN AFB WITHOUT FURTHER INCIDENT FOR SAN CLEMENTE.

BT

PLAINTEXT PRIORITY

TO: U.S. SECRET SERVICE (PID)

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

UNCLASSIFIED

DEMONSTRATION AGAINST MRS. RICHARD M. NIXON DURING VISIT TO
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA CAMELLIA FESTIVAL, MARCH FOUR, SEVENTYTWO.

SPECIAL AGENTS OF THE FBI TODAY OBSERVED APPEARANCE BY
MRS. NIXON, GOVERNOR AND MRS. RONALD REAGAN AND OTHER DIGNATARIES
ON EAST STEPS OF CALIFORNIA STATE CAPITOL BEGINNING ABOUT TWELVE
THIRTY PM. INCLUDED IN CROWD OF ABOUT TWO THOUSAND WERE SOME
FIFTY ANTI-WAR DEMONSTRATORS AND NEW LEFT EXTREMISTS. ANTI-WAR
PEOPLE CARRIED BLACK REPLICA OF COFFIN, PLAYED TAPS ON HORN, WORE
BLACK ARMBANDS AND DISPLAYED SIGNS PROTESTING WAR IN VIETNAM.
EXTREMIST ELEMENT YELLED WAR WHOOPS AND CAT CALLS AT GOVERNOR
END PAGE ONE

UNCLASSIFIED
2/27/94 BY SSA9803RDD/8
4/5, 193

Ronald Reagan-3092

F B I

Date: 1/15/74

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, ALBANY (62-NEW) (P)

SUBJECT: DEMONSTRATIONS TO PROTEST
THE APPEARANCE OF GOVERNOR
RONALD REAGAN AT BARRE, VT.
ON 1/19/74
TRAVEL OF NATIONALLY KNOWN FIGURES

Chief FLOYD CHANDLER, Barre, Vt. Police Department, advised on 1/14/74, that [redacted] who identified himself as an [redacted] from [redacted] Chelsea, Vt., and [redacted] of Barre, Vt., had filed a request for a permit to operate a "soup kitchen" on 1/19/74 at the Barre, Vt. auditorium during the appearance of Governor RONALD REAGAN of Calif. at a Republican fund raising dinner. CHANDLER advised that [redacted] and [redacted] claim that the kitchen is to feed numerous individuals who will assemble to protest the appearance of Governor REAGAN. CHANDLER advised that no additional information has been developed to indicate the number of individuals who will assemble to protest the appearance of Governor REAGAN, however, he has requested assistance of the Vermont State Police and has requested that the auditorium be closed to all those without invitations.

Albany indices negative on [redacted] who is identified as the nephew of [redacted] a long time member of the Communist Party.

The USA and US Marshal, along with both local and state officials, are aware of the possible demonstration. Albany will follow captioned matter through established sources.

2-Bureau
2-Albany
AOA:klc
(4)

United Classification
Review Conducted
See Serial
6014771

JAN 18 1974

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

2/28/76

SSA9803RDD/KR
405,193

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Approved: **54 FEB** Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M Per
Ronald Reagan-3093

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1972 - 701-174

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

11:19 PM PLAIN

11:19 PM URGENT NOVEMBER 20, 1975 NOV 20 1975

TO DIRECTOR

FROM MIAMI (175-NEW) (C)

TELETYPE

PROTECTION OF THE PRESIDENT

ASSAULT OF PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE RONALD

REAGAN, MIAMI, FLA., NOVEMBER 20, 1975; FEDERALLY PROTECTED
ACTIVITIES.

RETEL CALL FROM MIAMI SUPERVISOR JOSEPH C. BALL TO FBIHQ
SUPERVISOR EDWARD J. McDONOUGH, NOVEMBER 20, 1975.

AT APPROXIMATELY 2:35 PM WHILE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE
RONALD REAGAN WAS PREPARING TO DEPART FROM MIAMI INTERNATIONAL
AIRPORT (MIA), SECRET SERVICE AGENTS OBSERVED SUBJECT IN CROWD
ARMED WITH WHAT APPEARED TO BE A PISTOL. SUBJECT WAS IMMEDIATELY
WRESTLED TO GROUND BY SECRET SERVICE AGENTS AND TAKEN INTO
CUSTODY AND IS BEING HELD ON \$500,000.00 BOND. CANDIDATE REAGAN
WAS NOT TOUCHED OR HARMED AND CONTINUED ON HIS SCHEDULED
DEPARTURE.

SUBSEQUENT SEARCH AND INTERVIEW OF SUBJECT BY SECRET SERVICE
DETERMINED THE WEAPON WAS A BLACK TOY PISTOL NOT CAPABLE OF
BEING FIRED. SUBJECT PREVIOUSLY KNOWN TO SECRET SERVICE AS A

EX 103

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/15/96 BY SSA0003/NOB/18

RECEIVED
NOV 21 1975

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NOV 21 1975

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Ronald Reagan-3630

59 JAN 8 1976

Assoc. Dir.	
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Admin.	
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Laboratory	
Plan. & Eval.	-b6
Spec. Inv.	-b7C
Training	
Legal Coun.	
Telephone Rm.	
Director Sec'y	

PAGE TWO (L75-NEW)

[REDACTED]
PROLIFIC LETTER WRITER AND PUBLICITY SEEKER. SUBJECT DESCRIBED

AS WHITE, MALE, BORN [REDACTED], 6', 175 LBS., BROWN HAIR color

AND EYES, SSN [REDACTED] FORMER STUDENT AT UNIVERSITY OF

DENVER, UNEMPLOYED AND RESIDING WITH PARENTS AT [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] POMPAHO BEACH, FLA. MIAMI INDICES NEGATIVE.

AUSA REBECCA POSTON, MIAMI, ADVISED SHE WILL MAKE DECISION
TOMORROW AS TO PROSECUTION UNDER TITLE 18, SECTION 245 AND TITLE
18, SECTION 3056 OR TITLE 18, SECTION 111, BUT WAS INCLINED
TOWARD PERMITTING SECRET SERVICE TO ASSUME FULL JURISDICTION IN
THIS MATTER DUE TO ABOVE CIRCUMSTANCES.

INASMUCH AS DEPARTMENT CONCURS WITH THIS OPINION OF AUSA
POSTON, MIAMI PLANS NO FURTHER ACTION IN THIS MATTER, UACB.

END

RECEIVED
JAN 11 1975

Ronald Reagan-3631

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop TSB
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Bishop TSB

DATE: 2-27-68

FROM : D. C. Morrell DCM

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR BUREAU ASSISTANCE
IN CONDUCTING BACKGROUND CHECK
REGARDING DEBORA ANN FISHER

~~Classification
Review Conducted
See the Serial
Form 4-74~~

W. J. [unclear]

10 N 4-1

By teletype 2-26-68 to the Bureau and SAC, Springfield, SAC, Sacramento advised Debora Ann Fisher is being considered for employment as a secretary in the office of Edwin Meese, Administrative Assistant to Governor Ronald Reagan. Sacramento points out Miss Fisher will have access to confidential information regarding racial agitation, and other matters, and advises Meese has requested FBI do out-of-state background investigation on Miss Fisher. SAC requests Bureau authority for Springfield Office to conduct indices check on Miss Fisher, her references and parents, and to conduct credit and arrest checks on Miss Fisher at Tolono, Urbana and Champaign, Illinois. Bureau also requested to review Bufiles regarding Miss Fisher.

INFORMATION IN BUFILES:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

2/26/96 BY SSA9803RDD/B
405,193

Edwin Meese is on the Special Correspondents List and is SAC contact of the Sacramento Office. SAC, Sacramento advises Governor Reagan's Office has been extremely cooperative. The Bureau has enjoyed close and cordial relations with Governor Reagan and, as you will recall, Governor Reagan recently met the Director. Governor Reagan was accompanied on that occasion by Mr. Meese.

A review of Bufiles discloses no record of Debora Ann Fisher.

REC 662 - 112075 -

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Bishop

12 FEB 29 1968

HRH:bjr (4)

CONTINUED OVER



4-1

Ronald Reagan-3304

Morrell to Bishop memo - 2-27-68

Re: Request for Bureau assistance
in conducting background check
regarding Debora Ann Fisher

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1 - In view of the close and cordial relations the Bureau has enjoyed with Mr. Meese and Governor Reagan, it is recommended the Springfield Office be authorized to conduct the requested investigation*and indices checks.

* credit and criminal only

↓

OK.
H

2 - If approved, that this memo be returned to your (Mr. Bishop's) Office so telephonic authority may be granted to SAC, Springfield to conduct the necessary inquiries in that area. SAC, Springfield should be advised that Bufiles contain no record of Miss Fisher and instructed to furnish this information to SAC, Sacramento along with the results of investigation in that area.

TEB
Supervisor Don Hartnett,
Springfield Office,
advised 2/27/68
TEB

OK.
H

OK.

I don't think we
should do this

- 2 -

2/27

←

do

mm

OK.

People's Park— 270' x 450' of Confrontation

By WINTHROP GRIFFITH

BERKELEY, Calif.

THE young National Guard lieutenant was frustrated. He sat in a jeep, fingered the stock of a rifle lying loosely on his lap and watched the thousands of young men and women—most of them tense but smiling—march toward People's Park a few blocks away.

"I was in Watts, in '65," he said. "There, we knew what to do. We were fighting rage and arson. My unit knew how to handle people who were tossing Molotov cocktails.

"But this is tougher. They keep offering flowers to my men. How in hell do you fight a flower?"

Not all of the advocates of People's Park—the latest cause which has tormented this city and the University of California in its midst—have relied on smiles and flowers. Some have vented hate, thrown bricks and screamed for violence and destruction. And not all of the law-enforcement officers stationed here have been as perplexed about the appropriate response. Some have used clubs, bayonets, shotguns and various form of gas. During two violent weeks last month, one man was killed, another blinded; about 200 persons were injured, 920 were arrested and tens of thousands of Californians were provoked to passionate contempt for "those damned kids" or "the pig police."

WHAT is People's Park?

FACT: It is a 270-foot by 450-foot plot of land owned by the University of California, but four blocks from the campus and in the middle of a neighborhood jammed with old homes, high-rise apartment buildings and small shops.

ISSUE: It is a bit of open space on which the local community of nonstudent, social dropouts planted sod, flowers, trees and themselves—and then were fenced out by the university and fought off by police.

WINTHROP GRIFFITH is a California freelance writer currently at work on a book about the changing American political scene.

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
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Holmes _____
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The Washington Post
Times Herald _____
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star (Washington) _____
The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
Daily News (New York) _____
Sunday News (New York) _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Sun (Baltimore) _____
The Daily World _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____
Examiner (Washington) _____

Date 7 29 1969

NOT RECORDED
191 JUL 17 1969

Ronald Reagan-2178

56 JUL 18 1969

*1000 924D TPD / gdm
file 5 TPD
62-112228*

*B
W
Shark
JLAP*

SYMBOL: It is part of the accelerating conflict between the tightly structured and self-proclaimed "rational" institutions of society and the unordered and yearning youth of the nation.

There are dozens of conflicting definitions of People's Park.

Gov. Ronald Reagan calls it "an excuse for riots."

Berkeley's Mayor Wallace Johnson calls it "a diabolically clever idea by that motley bunch of Bohemians and hippies."

The university's Chancellor Roger W. Heyns calls it "a ploy to create a new confrontation between students and the university."

Art Goldberg, a veteran Berkeley radical who dates back to the Free Speech Movement (F.S.M.) of 1964, calls it "the beginning of resistance."

A professor of U.C.'s College of Environmental Design calls it "a beautiful example of a spontaneous, community effort to improve its ecology."

A straight student (an earnest girl of emotional voice and rational argument) calls it "just a place where people can—in this world of cement and asphalt—see the stars, sing, talk and watch children play."

One of Berkeley's "street people" (a gentle, bearded, pot-smoking man of 24) calls it "a bit of earth, where I planted a little tree—it be—and got a blister doing it and just sort of liked it, man."

A BRIEF chronology is necessary to understand the origins of the People's Park conflict.

1956: The University of California's Board of Regents authorized—but did not then finance—a land acquisition program which included the nearly 3-acre parcel. The plan was publicized and—university officials admitted later—the area "deteriorated" over the years because there was no incentive for owners to improve their property. Many of Berkeley's 110,000 residents—normally suspicious of the bureaucratic giant that dominates their town—

were antagonized by the university's land-acquisition program. "We were crowded enough already without that octopus sucking up more space," one citizen complained.

June, 1937: Chancellor Heyns urged the Regents to buy the parcel, as part of a long-range plan in which it would be used first as a "playing field" for intramural soccer, softball and other sports and ultimately (in the late nineteen seventies) for student housing. The Regents agreed, and paid a total of \$1.3-million to buy the land.

Spring, 1968: University contractors cleared the land with wrecking balls and bulldozers, to the annoyance of students living in the old

brown-shingled row of houses, who now had to find new rooms in the middle of the academic quarter.

1968-69: The university could not find the money for construction of a playing field on the land. The parcel remained vacant for a full year. It became—without objection from the university—an unauthorized, unattended, muddy (or dusty) parking lot for nearby residents. Last year, the Chancellor's Advisory Committee on Student Housing and Environment recommended that the lot be turned over to Berkeley's street people to take the pressure off a "tense and crowded Telegraph Avenue."

TELEGRAPH AVENUE is a narrow street which dead-ends at the campus after running through the heart of Berkeley's commercial and older residential areas. Ten years ago, the five blocks of Telegraph Avenue near the campus contained a strip of profitable clothing stores, restaurants and other businesses catering to "silent generation" students and elderly residents of the neighborhood. Today the avenue teems with displaced hippies, aging beatniks, teen-age runaways, Black Panthers, white Marxists and—in the majority—young men and women who are simply seeking a new "life style" free of "the hypocrisies of affluent America."

Their exotic community nudges against the backs of student dormitories and the modest homes of retired and working-class residents. The city of Berkeley is known nationally as the home of the university or as a dateline for stories of student rebellion, but it is also part of a sprawling urban area across the bay from San Francisco and it contains all the pressures and conflicts of any major American city—economic, racial and environmental.

Berkeley's citizens often are split on what are usually described as liberal vs. conservative issues, but would more aptly be called conflicts between those who want change and those who feel threatened by it. A major part of Berkeley's population regards the community around Telegraph Avenue as a magnet

for "undesirables" and is aghast at the lurid rumors of the "goings on" among the area's street people.

The first encounter with Telegraph Avenue's street people can be shocking to a puritanical eye and ear. Four-letter words are casually scattered through their conversation. A raw sexuality pervades the way they walk and move. Emotions are unleashed; the sounds of hate, joy and love mingle with the throbbing rhythms of the music which blares from the coffee houses and record stores.

But most of these ~~street~~ people cannot be labeled with the critical or derisive clichés of the established middle class. They are not students—at the moment, at least—but they tend to be well-educated, bright, articulate and extraordinarily rational—despite all their emphasis on “feeling . . . touching . . . the senses.” Most of them are totally negative toward “this corrupt and rotten society and system”—but they can also become positively eloquent about the life and world of “love, kindness and beauty” which they seek to build. A few of them steal and some of them live off allowances from permissive parents, but most of them work at odd jobs (clerking in the Post Office, selling newspapers) to pay their way. Their clothing is often garish and their hair shaggy, but most of them are clean and none of the hundreds I sat with “smelled.”

A very young National Guard man, one of 2,000 called in after violence erupted over People's Park, stood at the corner of Telegraph and Dwight Way, watched the scene and said with a mixture of shock and timid pleasure:

“I'm from Madera [a rural town in California's central valley]. I've never seen anything like this in Madera. I don't know what to make of it.”

Then, in a confiding whisper, he added: “You know, I just figured it out. Most of those gals don't wear bras.”

MANY of the street people are neither hedonistic about their own lives nor hopeless about improving the world in which they live. Ten of them gathered in a workroom of the Red Square Dress Shop on the afternoon of April 15 to talk about the ~~vacant~~ plot of land a block away.

The 10 street people were leaderless and casual ~~at the beginning~~. They included a few ideological revolutionaries, always eager for a new cause to shake up and confront “the Establishment.” But most of them were just individuals who happened to live in and care about the “community” and “life style” of the Telegraph Avenue area.

Mike Delacour has ~~been~~ the meeting. He is 31. For “eight years and three days” he was a part of the straight world, working as a mechanical technician for General Dynamics, married and “spending 50 weeks of every year hoping to live happily for two weeks and then torpidly and unhappily driving around to visit national parks.” He is now divorced, long-haired and groping for “some way not just to change but to improve things, to create something beautiful and to feel that each of us has a part in the creation.”

Delacour, by most accounts, originated the idea for People's Park, despite the boasting of some veteran Berkeley agitators that they came up with the idea as a gimmick for confrontation. He spelled out some of his random ideas at the April 15 meeting—most of them revolving around the hope of “making something nice and our own of the muddy lot”—and then the group scattered with a variety of self-assigned tasks.

Some of them hustled local garden-supply stores for donations of—or discounts on—sod, seedlings and tools. Some ran off to enlist the support of organized radical groups on and off campus. Some just spread the word among the street people: “Hey, let's go get a blister on Sunday. Let's make a park, a pretty park.”

Wendy Schlesinger was one of the first 10. She is 20, pretty, a former English teacher and a girl who speaks with a vocabulary almost equally devoted to four-letter words and such gentle concepts as “love . . . freedom . . . justice . . . beauty.” Wendy is both feminine and forceful; she moved out to raise money from merchants, other street people, older Berkeley liberals, unions and church leaders. She picked up most of the early money (less than \$2,000) needed to buy the sod and tools necessary to create the new park.

(When Wendy is asked why she gave up a promising teaching career and ~~why she~~ split from the system and society, she shrugs, ~~pauses for a long time~~ and then says: “I dunno. But I'm Jewish. I read the ‘Diary of Anne Frank’ when I was 13. . . . Not me. . . . not me.”)

me of the didactic agitators ~~get their message into~~ The Berkeley Barb (a so-called underground newspaper devoted to protest and sex) of April 18. One of that edition's columns called for the building of a park to be “a cultural, political, freak-out and rap center for the Western world.” The campus newspaper, The Daily Californian, also carried several stories urging students to support the park.

ON Sunday, April 20, about 100 street people moved onto the vacant lot with rolls of sod, saplings and flats of flower plants. During the next few days, others donated swings, slides and sandboxes, seeds and more saplings. Within a week, the phrase “People's Park” prevailed in neighborhood discussions about the development, mothers and children came to sit or play during the day and the street people sang, smoked pot, ~~drank and~~ made noise at night.

At first, the university, Chancellor Heyns ~~said, saw~~ “no reason why the land could not be enjoyed by the community” until its construction of playing fields began. But a few days later, university officials reported that they had been “besieged” (58 complaints, none ever made public) by residents angry about the nighttime noise, that they feared the park was becoming an insurance risk as an “attractive nuisance,” and that they were “apprehensive” about the possessive attitude of the People's Park developers.

The street people and many of the straight people of the neighborhood did, in fact, feel that People's Park was theirs. More of them came in to work, breaking the hard soil, planting shrubs and more flowers, sitting, squatting and sleeping there.

The apprehensive university announced on April 30 that “plans to build a playing field are moving ahead” and added: “In fairness to those who have worked on the land, the disutility of any additional labor must be pointed out.”

The street people, many local residents and some students ~~didn't get the~~

They continued laboring, planning and singing. On May 8, Heyns asked that the "park developers" form a "responsible group" with whom he could negotiate to "assure that further unauthorized development would be stopped."

Five days later, the chancellor issued a statement which began plaintively: "We have been presented a park which we hadn't planned or even asked for." He complained: "The individuals working on the land have refused to organize a responsible committee . . . and also have refused to stop further activity in the field."

Heyns, in his statement of May 13, then announced his solution:

"We will have to put up a fence to re-establish the conveniently forgotten fact that this field is indeed the university's, and to exclude unauthorized persons from the site. . . . The fence will give us time to plan and to consult. We tried to get this time some other way and failed — hence the fence."

The street people—instinctively averse to committees, plans, consultations and negotiations—had been slow to form a "responsible committee." They did form a People's Park Negotiating Committee on May 14—but by then Heyns had announced his intention to put up the fence, he had left town for a long-scheduled meeting of the National Science Foundation in Washington and the mood of many of the street people was "the fence."

Heyns has been accused of having shown permissiveness toward the park developers, then changing his mind. Associates say, however, that what looked like permissiveness is the Heyns style of operation: In earlier controversies he had been able to separate moderate students from the militant left by agreeing to limited demands within his province.

He himself says he could think of no alternative in the "necessity" to re-establish university possession of the land, and he emphasized that the decision to put up the fence was his own. He has denied charges that he was catering to the conservative

political attitude of Governor Reagan. But in discussing the role of Reagan and the Regents in the controversy he acknowledges that he was "pragmatic."

Once Heyns had decided to have the fence erected, other university officials consulted with campus police, who in turn notified the Berkeley police. ~~It was~~ decided to have squads from both departments present in sizable numbers. A "state of extreme emergency," proclaimed by Governor Reagan during a series of student strikes back in February, was still in effect, and so the Alameda County Sheriff, Frank Madigan, who functioned as the area's commander-in-chief under its provisions, was notified. He called out his deputies and police from several nearby cities.

At 4:45 on the morning of May 15, 250 policemen entered the park and scattered all but three of 70 street people sitting or sleeping around a bonfire (the three were arrested for trespassing). A work crew moved in to erect an 8-foot-high steel-mesh fence, which completely surrounded an empty People's Park by 11 A.M.

The word spread (Berkeley is given to "instant leafleting") and passions were aroused. By noon, 3,000 students and street people gathered in Sproul Plaza, where the campus and Telegraph Avenue meet. One speaker, outlining alternatives of action, said: "We could . . . go down and take the park." The crowd surged away from Sproul Plaza before he could finish, then moved down Telegraph Avenue toward the now fenced and guarded People's Park.

THAT was the beginning of "Bloody Thursday." No one is sure how the violence started or is positive about the sequence of provocation: a demonstrator turning on a fire hydrant, a policeman throwing a canister of tear gas, a young man tossing a brick from a roof, another policeman firing a shotgun.

But by the end of the afternoon, the battle was furious and official: James Rector, 25, was mortally wounded by buckshot as he stood on a

roof above Telegraph Avenue; Alan Blanchard, assistant manager of the Telegraph Repository Theater, was blinded by a shotgun blast, one policeman was stabbed, 63 other men and women were treated for injuries at hospitals, and Governor Reagan imposed a curfew.

During the next several days, Reagan sent in 2,000 National Guard troops (at the request of Sheriff Madigan), helicopters hovered over the city bullhoming orders for demonstrators to disperse,

several hundred more students and street people were arrested and the neighborhood and campus took on all the appearance of a militarily occupied war zone.

The sod, flowers and saplings in the fenced People's Park wilted and the swings and slides were shoved aside as National Guard men occupied the lot. During marches and other protests in the vicinity of the park, the guardsmen stood in a tight line just inside the fence, their rifles poised with bayonets unsheathed.

At other critical moments during the conflict, the tight but nervous formations of guardsmen blocked off the approaches to the park and the section of Telegraph Avenue near the campus, a few times behind curls of rusty barbed wire. Twice, they moved onto Sproul Plaza and adjacent areas of the campus itself, their bayoneted rifles tilted forward to disperse demonstrators.

The street people, most students and many Berkeley liberals were shocked by the impressions of what they called a "garrison state" ("It Has Happened Here!" proclaimed one poster in a dormitory window), but most of them were tolerant or even affectionate toward the young guardsmen. "The guys in the Guard are O.K.; they have no choice," said one radical student. "They're just victims of the system. If they don't join the Guard and go along with orders, they'll be sent to Vietnam."

But the People's Park advocates felt nothing but contempt for the "big pig police" and the individuals they collected and labeled "the blue

meanies"—officers of the Alameda County Sheriff's Office.

It was Sheriff Madigan who issued shotguns, loaded with both bird shot and buckshot. (33-caliber pellets), because, he says, his men were pinned down by "missiles" thrown from roof tops. Capt. Glen Dyer of the sheriff's office, who commanded the action in the streets around Telegraph Avenue, says that he gave the orders to fire on the demonstrating students and street people after the shotguns were distributed.

"I fired the first shot," Dyer says. "It was well over their heads. It had an effect. . . ."

He was speaking of the pullback by demonstrators

during one moment of the battle. But the ultimate effect was that deputy sheriffs and other police fired directly at the demonstrators. Rector was fatally wounded. Blanchard was blinded and a doctor in a local hospital was moved to say: "There are ways of solving disputes of this nature without killing people. Bird shot can penetrate the soft tissues of the body and sometimes damage the inner organs. Buckshot tears the body—all of it—apart. The indiscriminate use of shotguns is sheer insanity. Hasn't anyone here ever heard of fire hoses?"

During five years of turmoil, many Berkeley students and liberals have simmered with loathing for the forces of law and order. They were galvanized by police tactics during the People's Park battle. One student said: "For a long time, you think theoretically that the police overreacted to taunts and provocation, and you sort of excused them. But when you see blood—real, red, pulsing blood—pour out of a friend's face or gut, you get mad."

The rage broadened and intensified on Tuesday, May 20, primarily because of two traumatizing developments:

First, James Rector died of his wounds of five days before. (When Mayor Johnson had visited him in the hospital, Rector had said: "It was just one of those things.")

Second, a National Guard helicopter spewed gas on Sproul Plaza. The gas spread over the whole area, nausea-

ting and terrifying demonstrators, student bystanders, university employees and patients in Cowell Hospital. (Sheriff Madigan says that he ordered the National Guard to use the gas—not only a tear gas called CN, but a more powerful nausea gas called CS—but that he expected it would be centered and stable on one particular trouble spot. Besides, he adds: "We either had to use gas and shotguns or retreat and surrender the city to the mob.")

One young student, an engineering major and self-described as "a passive and apolitical guy," later reacted to Rector's death: "Oh, my God, a young man was dead. Just dead and finished. A life—gone. And all because the stupid people and the stupid system couldn't solve a silly little problem about a few feet of land."

A secretary of the university who was hit by the helicopter's gas as she came onto Sproul Plaza after lunch said later: "I heard the noise and then looked up and saw this olive-drab helicopter and the little white cloud under it. Then I felt sick, and fainted. Then I woke up and was frightened, and tried to run and fainted again."

"I've always been against the students who made so much trouble and those dirty, loud street people. But when I woke up the second time, this bearded guy was carrying me into the office. I was getting sick all over him, but he didn't seem to mind. He was so gentle."

Chancellor Heyns tried to soothe the situation, in the only way he knew how: "It is important for each of us to resist the attempts that are being made to polarize the community. . . . Now, more than ever, we must remind ourselves that we are members of an institution committed to reason and that we bear a special responsibility to use civilized procedures for settling differences among us."

His words had little effect. But the death of Rector, the gas-spewing helicopter (which even law-enforcement officers admitted later was a "tactical mistake") and the whole trag-

ic situation jolted the people of the city into a mood of restraint.

THE violence diminished, but the polarization increased. What had begun as an off-campus project now commanded the support of most University of California students. Eighty-five per cent of the 14,969 students voting in a special referendum (a record turnout) approved the "preservation of the land currently known as People's Park as it was prior to May 12." And the argument by Heyns and Reagan that they had been "besieged" by complaints from neighborhood residents didn't hold water. The College of Environmental Design surveyed the residents of a 35-block area around People's Park and found that 81 per cent (of 610 who responded) did not consider the park a "nuisance" and wanted to see it leased temporarily for "community development."

On the other side, much of the California public was dismayed by the turmoil or angered by the threat to property rights posed by the People's Park movement. "It's very simple," a Berkeley Councilman said. "The university owns that land; those kids have no right to be on it." A local businessman spoke harshly: "I'm fed up. Business is bad. Those kids just ought to be rounded up and jailed." A housewife who lives on a pleasant hillside above Berkeley and the campus said: "I used to be a liberal, but I don't know what I am now. But I do think we've coddled the kids for too long." California's politicians and legislators have stampeded in their rush to crack down on what they call campus agitators.

Governor Reagan's role in the People's Park battle has been more propagandistic than profound. His only formal action was to call out the National Guard. His contact with Chancellor Heyns was limited to one, tersely factual conversation during the conflict. He did make repeated statements publicly which sided with "law-enforcement officers" and against "the mob," and he denounced "unsavory characters [who] so frightened

some housewives that they wouldn't even walk in the streets on household errands."

THERE is no dominant agitating leader, or even figurehead, for the People's Park movement; the street people and students resist the imposition of authority from any source, even from within their own ranks. But a significant role has been played by Art Goldberg, and he and his comments offer some insight into the complex nature and indefinite direction of the current student rebellion.

Goldberg is 27, a tall man with broad shoulders, moderately long hair and a clean-shaven, almost pudgy face. On the day I met him, he was wearing a bright red, smock-like shirt, faded blue jeans and worn tennis shoes. He loped from room to room in the university's student activities building with an animal energy bursting out in several directions at once ("Where are those leaflets for the rally? . . . Let's reset the margin on this pamphlet. . . . Who's taking care of the loudspeaker system for tomorrow?"). When he does pause to talk, his conversational voice is just this side of a shout. "I believe in mass democracy—and that's what People's Park is all about. I'm a Marxist, but culturally eclectic. There won't really be any democracy until the gap between rich and poor and class distinctions are ended."

"I was on the steering committee for the Free Speech Movement here in 1964. [He is the only major F.S.M. veteran prominent in the People's Park movement.] We were all alone on that issue, and couldn't get broad support. And ~~it was~~ a totally ~~different~~ issue. The university was like a monastery then. Today, the campus and the community are blending—particularly on the People's Park issue."

"The Free Speech Movement here was the first major disruption of an American campus. But the issue was somewhat abstract and civil-libertarian. We were really just pushing for the First Amendment and all that."

"People's Park is a new phenomenon. It's specific and

it appeals to more people. And we're more political now than we were in 1964."

"Sometimes it's still tough to keep things going, though. Like right now, there's a sort of lull in the People's Park battle. A lot of people are simply afraid of getting shot. And final examinations pull away a lot of energy. But we have to keep at it."

"We're not threatening property owners. We're not going to take away a homeowner's back yard or tell him what kind of tree to plant on it. But we do think that property ought to be used by people. That vacant lot down there was just filled with cars and mud and mosquitoes."

"We're more radical now than we used to be, and we want to have an effect instead of just talking. And a lot of us want to start hitting the so-called urban problems. Like smog. We may go down to Los Angeles and sit in on that Freeway cloverleaf, or maybe march on a refinery that's spitting out too much pollution. A city should be for people, not cars, and it should be livable. We'd like to make Los Angeles livable."

"We'll go down there—and into other cities—and use any means necessary to have an effect. We'll use the same militant methods as we used on the campus to eliminate the problems of urban areas."

"We're in transition now on the question of violence. There's less emphasis now on the Gandhi-Martin Luther King kind of pacifism. Many more of the students now believe that revolution is the only way to change things and particularly after the clubbing by the cops here, many more students look upon violence and the gassing and shooting as a matter of self-defense."

Goldberg seemed to be thriving in the midst of the People's Park battle, and at times seemed almost elated over what he firmly concluded was "the beginning of resistance" to the system.

On another floor of the same building, the Associated Students' president, Charles Palmer, was, instead, confused

He is 22, speaks softly and seems to be groping for some understanding after a year of steady turmoil and two weeks of horror at Berkeley. Palmer, who began his role in the battle as a self-described "moderate" on the People's Park Negotiating Committee and wound up by prompting a walkout of 400 graduates at U.C.'s commencement ceremonies with a fiery speech, is a young man transformed. His blue eyes are earnest; his Zapata-style moustache quivers when he speaks.

"It's true," he says. "There is a revolutionary attitude among the students now, and it's spreading. Things have gotten dirty. We've been learning that the nice methods don't work, don't have any real effect.

"I'm bitter now. I've changed. A year ago, I was just a liberal Democrat, working in campaigns for liberal Assemblymen and Congressmen. Now, I don't think the liberal institutions and politicians have any real commitment to justice and to help people.

"Heyns doesn't have any real commitment. And he's not an open man; he didn't really level with us or trust us when we tried to work with or negotiate with him.

"Most of the students are getting cynical about this society, its institutions and the governmental processes. We have no patience any more with the processes."

ACROSS the campus, in his comfortable third-floor office in Dwinelle Hall, Chancellor Heyns—handsome, natty and pipe-smoking—tried to rub the exhaustion from his eyes and paused for long thought before he spoke.

"Why did I put up the fence? There was no alternative. Even the concept of discussion was being questioned and foreclosed. They seem to be abandoning the process of decision-making. I think that process should be repaired, not destroyed.

"Some people think I should have publicly blasted the police and military for their tactics. But that's not my style. I worked quietly and hard for restraint by the military. And

the fact is that we needed law-enforcement personnel here."

(Heyns has been unfairly blamed for the simplistic methods and violent tactics of law-enforcement personnel during the controversy. In fact, he had no authority over the police or National Guard, did work diligently for police restraint and repeatedly called for the withdrawal of troops from the campus and to the use of firearms during the conflict.)

"This is a difficult place and a difficult time," Heyns went on. "We have a conservative state administration and a wave of conservatism in California. But here, we have a liberal town and community with a large number of radicals.

"The distinction of People's Park? Most of the past issues here have involved people who wanted to get into the system, to be a part of it. That was true—even with all the turmoil—of the Third World Liberation Front effort for a black-studies program.

"But now, many of the young don't want to be in the system. They want to be outside it. And many even want to destroy it.

"Unless universities are permitted by trustees and legislatures to take some risks to deal with the profound dissatisfaction of the young, we'll have continuing confrontation and debilitating fights. We'll be in a constant state of turmoil."

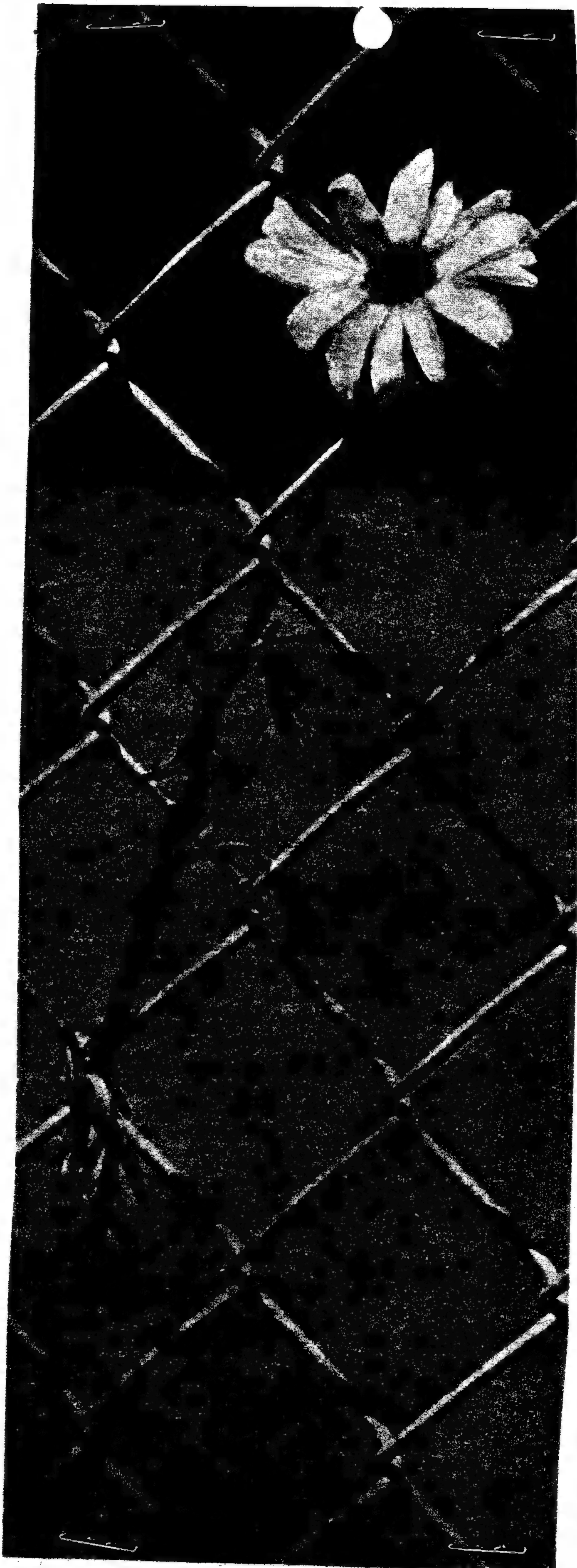
Heyns paused for a long, long time when asked his mood about the future. He fingered a steel pipe cleaner, gazed out the window at the solid gray buildings and neat rows of sycamores covering the campus and then finally answered: "I'm pessimistic."

THE People's Park conflict remains volatile. Governor Reagan continues to condemn "the mob" and what he calls "vacillating chancellors." The People's Park "squatters," he says, "were challenging the right of private ownership of land in this country." Chancellor Heyns worries about the "coming collision" of the summer and rumors about Reagan and the Regents firing him.

Goldberg, who hopes to finish a book (tentatively titled "The Diary of a Commie Jew Beatnik," he says), still holds press conferences and "tries to keep the resistance going." Charles Palmer is preparing (with some embarrassment) to enroll in Yale's Law School but hopes "they'll tear down that fence soon."

A week ago, the Regents voted 16 to 7 to expedite construction of student housing units on the land and refused to permit any sort of park on it. (Even Heyns was infuriated by the action.) The board's majority seems to hope that the "problem" of the People's Park will be buried under cement and asphalt.

It won't be. ■



**A flower and a fence—the
fence that the University of
California erected around
People's Park—symbolize
the forces in Berkeley's
~~latest~~ and bloodiest turmoil.**

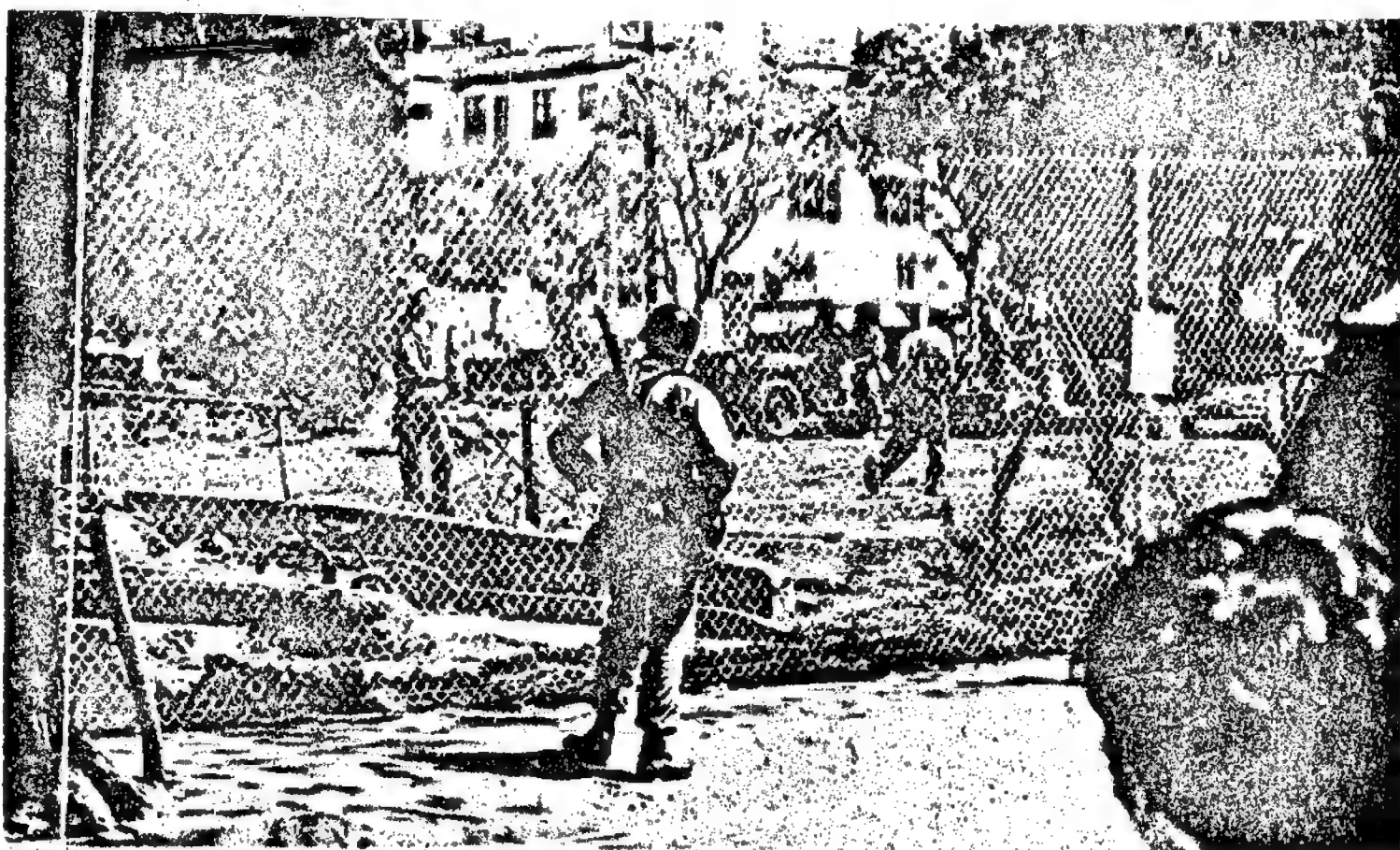


TO START A PARK — Berkeley "street people" last April convert an empty lot owned by the University of California.



IN THE PARK — She is typical of many who used the park. But neighborhood "straight people" — housewives and children — came.





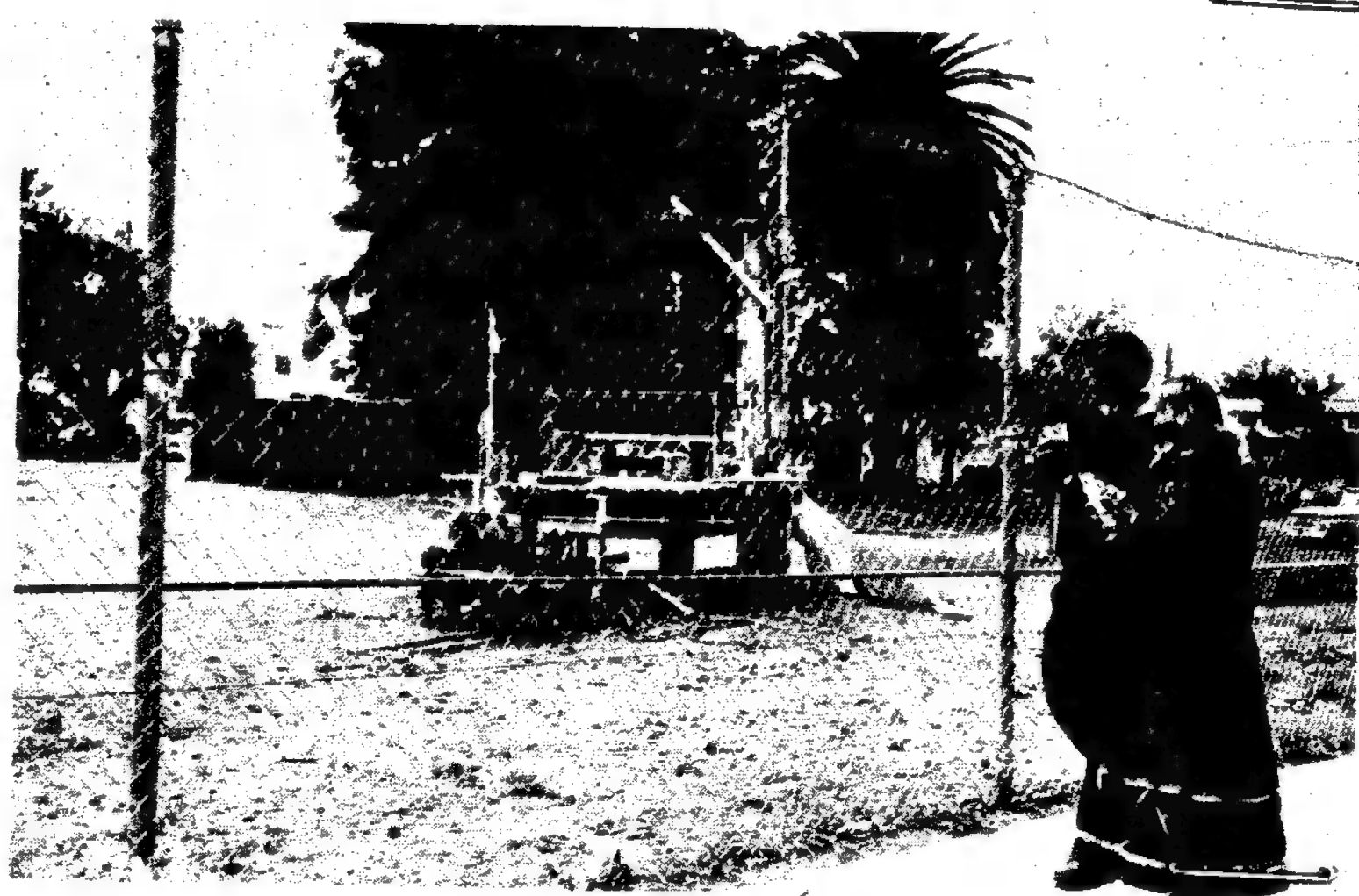
END OF A PARK—On May 15, the university erected this fence, closing the park. Next day, Governor Reagan called troops.

ROUNDUP—National Guard troops close in on anti-fence demonstrators. More than 900 were arrested in two weeks of violence.





BATTLE OF BERKELEY—A cloud of tear gas hangs over Telegraph Avenue as police and sheriff's deputies disperse protesters on May 15. They also used shotguns. One man was killed, one blinded, about 200 others injured.



AFTERMATH—The troops are gone, but the fence remains, and People's Park is once more an empty lot, bare of grass and flowers.



BEFORE THE FENCE—Mike Delacour, who called the meeting at which the project was organized, helps plant sod in People's Park. Others brought saplings and seedlings.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Reagan Told Park Clash Was Planned

By Tim Findley

A detailed 38-page report maintaining that "dangerous militants" planned a confrontation over People's Park in Berkeley was given to Governor Ronald Reagan yesterday.

The report, prepared by members of the governor's staff, outlines the history of the 270-by-450-foot parcel of land south of the University of California campus that became the focal point for some two weeks of rioting and disturbances in Berkeley two months ago.

The report also contains a section on "What's Ahead for Berkeley," and concludes that "any incident can serve as an excuse for intimidation through mass marches and demonstrations that have a potential for violence."

"It must be acknowledged," the report summarizes, "that there are militants active within this state and this Nation whose avowed aim is to destroy the institutions and governmental structure of our society. They make no secret of these goals."

The report was compiled from various sources, including eyewitness accounts, official records, newspaper reports and logs of law enforcement agencies, including the National Guard.

Reagan's office said he would have no comment on the report and declined to name any of the persons who

prepared it, saying only that it was the work of "many members of his staff."

OUTLINE

It follows a chronological outline of the events leading up to and including street battles that left scores injured and hundreds arrested from May 15 to May 25.

It did not "accuse any individual of any crime or assign or imply specific blame for specific incidents." But listed the names of seven "well known Berkeley activists ... involved in the park project" and their police records.

Those most active and their previous activities, according to the report, are:

- Arthur Lee Goldberg, 27, former student, who has an arrest record beginning in 1964 with the "Free Speech Movement," the "Filthy Speech Movement" and was later involved in various San Francisco and Oakland demonstrations.

- Michael Delacour, 31, non-student, arrested in Los Angeles, 1967, for participating in the disruption of a high school, arrested and sentenced to ten days in jail on various charges stemming from the Moses Hall seizure in Berkeley.

- Stewart Edward Thibert, 25, non-student identified as an associate of "Yippie" leader Jerry Rubin; who was arrested for three 1966 disturbances in Sacramento and Berkeley, and arrested for participation in the Democratic National Convention disturbances in Chicago and the Moses Hall seizure in 1968.

- Paul Carl Chisman, 22, former student, indicted in the Moses Hall sit-in, case pending.

- William Crosby Miller, 27, non-student, arrested, fined and placed on probation for activities in the 1964 "Free Speech Movement," arrested in 1966 on various charges after participation in

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

REC-39 # 241768
10-27-89 SPIAG CK
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/23/88 BY SPIAG JCO

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

291-814

1 S.F. Chronicle

San Francisco, Calif.

Date: 7-10-69

Edition: Home

Author: Tim Findley

Editor: Chas. deYoung

Title: Thieriot

UNIVERSITY OF CALIF.,
BERKELEY, CALIF.

Character: INFO. CONCERNING
or (IS) SF 100-34204

Classification: 100

Submitting Office: SF

☐ Being Investigated

REC-39

NOT RECORDED

191 JUL 24 1969

Ronald Reagan-2189

1969

anti-military disturbances and (Berkeley) Telegraph avenue disturbances

• Frank Joseph Bardacke, 27, non-student, member of the so-called Oakland Seven defendants acquitted of conspiracy in Oakland anti-draft demonstrations; arrested in May and June of this year on charges of assault and malicious mischief.

The report says that "the violent militants were a small minority," and that "many of the demonstrators involved in all these disturbances are non violent types ... (who) would stop short of violence in registering their protest."

But the report adds that "no matter how many innocent and well-motivated citizens might be involved in supporting the 'People's Park' development, to others the basic motivation was defiance of the law and our society for political purposes."

ISSUE

"The participation of citizens who were motivated by a simple desire to improve the environment was eagerly sought and exploited by those who used 'People's Park' as an issue for confrontation."

The University of California first acquired the land, which the report describes as "within a block of Telegraph Avenue, a well-known gathering place long frequented by student and non-student militants, New Left orators, hippies, assorted groups of self-proclaimed revolutionaries 'street people' and radical activists," in 1967 as part of a master plan for expansion.

Even after Berkeley "street people" had begun building their "park," the report said, University of California officials were willing to consult with a "responsi-

ble group" in an effort to work out a compromise that would resolve the park issue.

HEYNS

But the report quotes Chancellor Roger Heyns as saying on May 12, "The anonymous developers could not form a responsible group with whom we could deal."

The following day Heyns, frustrated in efforts to reach conciliation, and facing growing complaints of noise and illegal activity around the park, according to the report, announced that a fence would be built around the property.

"This section adjacent to the university has become the most serious crime control problem in Berkeley," says the report.

Included among a list of "violent acts and crime problems" in Berkeley in the last year were "eight major bombings or attempted bombings," and "nearly 1100 drug arrests, including almost 750 in the south campus area."

COMPLAINTS

In the two weeks before the university moved to fence the land, the report said, there were 48 formal complaints ranging from armed robberies to runaways at or around the park.

The report noted also that some plants taken from the park by authorities were later identified as marijuana.

The largest section of the report — ten pages — is given to a detailed chronology of the major street battle May 15 which erupted after police cleared the park of young squatters and workmen began erecting a fence around the land.

According to the report, the initial violence was followed by a barrage of "rocks, sticks, bricks and

jagged pieces of pipe and steel — some 18 inches long ... Cherry bombs (some with BB shot glued on to act as shrapnel) began exploding in the streets. Some officers were being felled by the rocks and missiles thrown from the rooftops, and from within the surging crowd.

ROCKS

"Those on the rooftops," the report said, "had stockpiled a good supply of rocks and other missiles. They kept up a steady barrage of rocks, steel rods and bottles were also observed in nearby alleys."

The police, according to the report, were finally forced to use tear gas "in an attempt to stop the mob from advancing further and as a matter of self protection."

Shotguns were issued to Alameda county Sheriff's Department deputies at 1:39 p.m., according to the report, after "the administrative commander of the Alameda county Sheriff's Office decided that the riot was out of control and that there was a grave possibility that some law enforcement officers could be killed."

"as the deputies moved in they were showered with missiles from the rooftops. Some deputies responded with shotgun blasts in an effort to clear the rooftops of those who were hurling missiles down into the streets. Shotgun blasts were also fired at street level. Some of the wounded said they were not demonstrating."

Among those wounded was James Rector, 25, who died four days later. The report devotes more than a full page to Rector's death, but notes that the precise circumstances "have yet to be established by a coroner's in-

quest (scheduled to begin this morning). Further details of his death and his activities during the riot must await these legal proceedings."

"There have been allegations that some non-demonstrators were caught in the street fighting and suffered injuries, and that some non-demonstrators were mistakenly detained during large scale arrests. There have also been allegations of mistreatment of some persons in the detention facilities at Santa Rita," the report notes in a brief epilogue.

"Appropriate agencies are conducting official investigations into these allegations and appropriate disciplinary action has been promised if any of these allegations are substantiated."

VIA TELETYPE
ENCIPHERED

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

-----WA2-----

710 PM URGENT 7-11-69 RPK

TO DIRECTOR, FBI - ATTENTION: ASSISTANT TO THE DIRECTOR

CARTHA D. DE LOACH

FROM SAC, SACRAMENTO (80-138)

SUBJECT: GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN'S VISIT TO WASHINGTON,

D. C. WEEK JULY 14-18, 1969, CONCERNING
VIOLENCE ON CAMPUSES IN CALIFORNIA

TODAY MR. HERBERT ELLINGWOOD, LEGAL AFFAIRS SECRETARY
TO GOVERNOR REAGAN, CALLED ME, ADVISING THAT HE WAS ACCOMPANYING
THE GOVERNOR TO WASHINGTON, D. C. ON JULY FOURTEEN NEXT WHERE
THEY WOULD MEET WITH THE ATTORNEY GENERAL CONCERNING VIOLENCE
AND STUDENT RIOTS ON THE CAMPUSES OR SCHOOLS IN THE STATE
OF CALIFORNIA.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/26/96 BY SSA98
405,19

MR. ELLINGWOOD SAID HE WOULD LIKE TO MEET WITH
A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE FBI PROBABLY ON WEDNESDAY, JULY
SIXTEEN, CONCERNING THIS MATTER. HE WAS GIVEN MR. DE LOACH'S
NAME.

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT, UPON HIS CONTACT IN
WASHINGTON, D. C., BUREAU OFFICIAL CONFER WITH HIM CONCERNING
THIS MATTER.

END.

WAS....JDR

FBI WASH DC

1: Mr. Bishop

CC SULLIVAN

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

COPY SENT TO MR. TOLSON

Ronald Reagan-3459

REC-60

10 JUL 17 1969

251
66 JUL 30 1969 ST-112

TREAT AS YELLOW

FBI

Date: 3/16/71

☐ IMMEDIATE☒ URGENT

Transmit the message that follows by coded teletype:

☐ NITEL (Field only)

TO: ☐ THE PRESIDENT☐ THE VICE PRESIDENT☐ ATT.:☐ WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM☐ ATT.:☐ SECRETARY OF STATE☐ DIRECTOR, CIA☐ DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY☐ AND NATIONAL INDICATIONS CENTER☐ DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY☐ DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE☐ NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE☒ U. S. SECRET SERVICE (PID)☐ ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER)☐ NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY, ATT: SENIOR OPERATION OFFICER☐

From: DIRECTOR, FBI

Classification: Unclassified

Subject: Same

EX-104

REC-29

62-112591-1672

THREATS AGAINST PRESIDENT RICHARD M. NIXON

Tolson _____
 Sullivan _____
 Mohr _____
 Bishop _____
 Brennan, C.D. _____
 Callahan _____
 Casper _____
 Conrad _____
 Dalbey _____
 Felt _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Tavel _____
 Walters _____
 Soyars _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

(Text of message begins on next page.)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 17 1971

6 (TELETYPE) MAR 21 1971

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐ Sent

Ronald Reagan-2114

M Per

FIELD DISSEMINATION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2/22/96 BY SSA9803RDD/85
405,193

1 MAR 17 1971

Approved

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 16 1971

TELETYPE

Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Brennan CD _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Dalbey _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Walters _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

NR 008 SD PLAIN

6:30PM NITEL 3-16-71 LLC

TO DIRECTOR

SACRAMENTO

SAN FRANCISCO

FROM SAN DIEGO (175-NEW) 2P

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 17 1971

2745/ADEN
TELETYPE

Unknown Subjects

UNSUB; INDIVIDUALS AT SAN DIEGO STATE COLLEGE. THREAT AGAINST THE
PRESIDENT. SAN DIEGO, CALIF

SAN DIEGO DIVISION CONTACTED TELEPHONICALLY THIS DATE BY
UNNAMED INDIVIDUAL WHO IDENTIFIED SELF ONLY AS STUDENT AT SAN
DIEGO STATE COLLEGE (SDSC). CALLER ADVISED SEVERAL DAYS AGO,
HE AND FRIENDS WERE SITTING IN THE "COMMONS" LOUNGE AT SDSC
TALKING. CALLER ADVISED TWO WHITE MALE COLLEGE-AGE INDIVIDUALS
WERE SEATED BEHIND HIM ENGAGED IN PRIVATE CONVERSATION. CALLER
SAID HE OVERHEARD ENOUGH OF THIS CONVERSATION TO DETERMINE THAT
ONE OF THE INDIVIDUALS HAD RECENTLY RETURNED FROM THE BERKELEY,
CALIFORNIA, AREA AND THE OTHER QUESTIONED HIM REGARDING PERSONS
HE HAD MET AND THINGS HAPPENING AT BERKELEY. THE CALLER ADVISED
THE INDIVIDUAL WHO HAD BEEN TO BERKELEY MADE A STATEMENT TO THE
EFFECT A FUND WAS BEING RAISED IN THE BERKELEY AREA FOR THE
PURPOSE OF ASSASSINATING PRESIDENT RICHARD M. NIXON AND RONALD

END PAGE ONE

MR. SULLIVAN FOR THE DIRECTOR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/22/96 BY SSA9803KDP/BS
405,193

Ronald Reagan-2115

PAGE TWO

~~REAGAN~~, ^{Ronald} GOVERNOR OF CALIFORNIA. CALIF

CALLER ADVISED THESE INDIVIDUALS UNKNOWN TO HIM, BUT SAID HE WOULD ADVISE THE FBI IF HE SAW THEM AGAIN OR THEIR IDENTITIES BECAME KNOWN TO HIM.

~~ADMINISTRATIVE~~. SPECIAL AGENT DANIEL GOGGIN, U.S. SECRET SERVICE, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, AND SPECIAL AGENT JAMES W. BERRIAN, CII, ADVISED OF FOREGOING BY SA STEVEN L. CHRISTENSEN AT APPROXIMATELY ELEVEN FIFTEEN AM, MARCH SIXTEEN INSTANT.

✓ DURING CONTACT WITH SA GOGGIN, HE ADVISED THAT ON MARCH ELEVEN LAST, U.S. SECRET SERVICE AT SAN DIEGO RECEIVED A SIMILAR COMPLAINT FROM ONE [] STUDENT AT SDSC. [] ~~TOLD SECRET SERVICE THAT ON MARCH ONE LAST, WHILE EATING LUNCH IN THE CAFETERIA AT SDSC, HE OVERHEARD A CONVERSATION BETWEEN TWO WHITE MALE INDIVIDUALS WHO WERE DISCUSSING A FUND BEING RAISED AT BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA, FOR THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT NIXON AND GOVERNOR REAGAN. [] UNDERSTOOD FROM THEIR CONVERSATION BOTH INDIVIDUALS HAD RECENTLY RETURNED FROM BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA. THESE INDIVIDUALS UNKNOWN TO [] BUT HE WILL ADVISE SECRET SERVICE IF HE SEES THEM AGAIN.~~

b6
b7C

PENDING

END

ADDENDUM GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Facts re above furnished to Secret Service Headquarters,

Washington, D. C., 3/16/71.

Ronald Reagan-2116

CC-MR. ROSEN

If any information is developed indicating a possible violation of Title 18, Section 1751, U. S. Code, please notify the FBI immediately.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 17 1971

TELETYPE *DCW*

2:45AM 3-17-71 DCW

PRIORITY

TO: U. S. SECRET SERVICE (PID) 001

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

UNCLASSIFIED

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; INDIVIDUALS AT SAN DIEGO STATE COLLEGE.
THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT.

SAN DIEGO DIVISION CONTACTED TELEPHONICALLY THIS DATE BY
UNNAMED INDIVIDUAL WHO IDENTIFIED SELF ONLY AS STUDENT AT SAN
DIEGO STATE COLLEGE (SDSC). CALLER ADVISED SEVERAL DAYS AGO,
HE AND FRIENDS WERE SITTING IN THE "COMMONS" LOUNGE AT SDSC
TALKING. CALLER ADVISED TWO WHITE MALE COLLEGE-AGE INDIVIDUALS
WERE SEATED BEHIND HIM ENGAGED IN PRIVATE CONVERSATION. CALLER
SAID HE OVERHEARD ENOUGH OF THIS CONVERSATION TO DETERMINE THAT
ONE OF THE INDIVIDUALS HAD RECENTLY RETURNED FROM THE BERKELEY,
CALIFORNIA AREA, AND THE OTHER QUESTIONED HIM REGARDING PERSONS
HE HAD MET AND THINGS HAPPENING AT BERKELEY. THE CALLER ADVISED
END PAGE ONE

Ronald Reagan-2117

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/22/96 BY SSA9803 RDD/BS
405,193

THE INDIVIDUAL WHO HAD BEEN TO BERKELEY MADE A STATEMENT TO THE EFFECT A FUND WAS BEING RAISED IN THE BERKELEY AREA FOR THE PRUPOSE OF ASSASSINATING PRESIDENT RICHARD M. NIXON AND RONALD REAGAN, GOVERNOR OF CALIFORNIA.

CALLER ADVISED THESE INDIVIDUALS UNKNOWN TO HIM, BUT SAID HE WOULD ADVISE THE FBI IF HE SAW THEM AGAIN OR THEIR IDENTITIES BECAME KNOWN TO HIM.

SPECIAL AGENT DANIEL GOGGIN, U.S. SECRET SERVICE, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, AND SPECIAL AGENT JAMES W. BERRIAN, CII, ADVISED OF FOREGOING BY SA STEVEN L. CHRISTENSEN AT APPROXIMATELY ELEVEN FIFTEEN AM, MARCH SIXTEEN INSTANT.

DURING CONTACT WITH SA GOGGIN, HE ADVISED THAT ON MARCH ELEVEN LAST, U.S. SECRET SERVICE AT SAN DIEGO RECEIVED A SIMILAR COMPLAINT FROM ONE [REDACTED] STUDENT AT SDSC.

b6
b7C

IF ANY INFORMATION IS DEVELOPED INDICATING A POSSIBLE VIOLATION OF TITLE EIGHTEEN, SECTION ONE SEVEN FIVE ONE, U. S. CODE, PLEASE NOTIFY THE FBI IMMEDIATELY.

BT

Ronald Reagan-2118

NNNN

WH ACK PLS FBI 001 KK

ZEV FBI 001 KKK

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep.-A.D.-Adm. _____
Dep.-A.D.-Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affair. _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

OCT 24 1975

TELETYPE

NR002 MM CODE

10:40AM URGENT OCTOBER 24, 1975 JWB

TO DIRECTOR

FROM MIAMI

UNSUB; ~~THREAT~~ TO KILL PRESIDENT FORD OR FORMER CALIFORNIA
GOVERNOR RONALD ~~REAGAN~~, POMPANO BEACH, FLORIDA, OCTOBER 23,
1975; THREATS AGAINST THE PRESIDENT. FORD

AT 10:10 P.M., OCTOBER 23, 1975, SERGEANT S.J.
CAMPODONICO, POMPANO BEACH POLICE DEPARTMENT, POMPANO BEACH,
FLORIDA, TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED THE MIAMI FBI OFFICE THAT
[REDACTED] HAD COME TO THE POMPANO BEACH POLICE
DEPARTMENT ON THAT DATE AND STATED THAT FOR THE PAST THREE
OR FOUR WEEKS AN UNKNOWN WHITE MALE HAS BEEN MAKING STATEMENTS
TO THE EFFECT HE IS GOING TO KILL EITHER PRESIDENT FORD
OR FORMER CALIFORNIA GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN WHEN THEY COME
TO FLORIDA. [REDACTED] REPORTEDLY HAD MADE THESE STATEMENTS
TO BARMAIDS OF THE DAY SHIFT AND NIGHT SHIFT AT PERRY'S
STEAK HOUSE, 250 SOUTH FEDERAL HIGHWAY, POMPANO BEACH.
[REDACTED] DESCRIBED THIS INDIVIDUAL AS A WHITE MALE, 6' 3" 1975
ABOUT 34 YEARS OLD, MEDIUM LENGTH DARK HAIR, LARGE BUILD,
AND WITH A BAD DISPOSITION.

[REDACTED] IS A WHITE MALE, BORN [REDACTED]

END PAGE ONE

POMPANO BEACH, FLA.

XEROX

Ronald Reagan-2191

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DATE 3/22/96 BY SSA9803KDD/86
405,193

PAGE TWO

[REDACTED] AND RESIDING AT [REDACTED] POMPANO
BEACH, AND HAS NO TELEPHONE. HE INDICATED HE WAS EMPLOYED
AT THE SAME ADDRESS.

b6
b7C

SERGEANT CAMPODONICO STATED THAT A LICENSE CHECK ON
[REDACTED] CAR SHOWED THIS CAR WAS REGISTERED TO [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] LIGHTHOUSE
POINT, FLORIDA.

AT 10:30 P.M., OCTOBER 23, 1975, SPECIAL AGENT JACK
ARMSTRONG, U.S. SECRET SERVICE, MIAMI, WAS ADVISED OF ABOVE
BY SPECIAL AGENT HOWARD E. WESTPHAL.

ADMINISTRATIVE

NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED. A COPY OF THIS COMMUNICATION
IS BEING FURNISHED TO U.S. SECRET SERVICE, MIAMI. NO FURTHER
ACTION BEING TAKEN BY MIAMI.
END.

Ronald Reagan-2192

SUMMARY FROM SPANISH

REC 52

The No. 158, November 15, 1966, issue of the biweekly publication, "Politica," that is printed by the "Talleres Graficos de Mexico" (The Graphic Offices of Mexico) at South 69-A, 402 Col. Benjidal, Mexico 13. The commercial address is Bucareli 59, 2nd floor, Mexico 1. Its general director is Manuel Marcue Pardinaz; its chief editor is Boris Rosen.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 3/17/92 BY 8123 MCH/PSK
2/26/96 SSA9803 RDD/JS
405,193

Page 16.

"A Sure Sign"

"Reagan's Triumph in California"

by Carlos Pacheco Reyes

Ronald Reagan's election is indicative of the fact that Fascists are taking over the U. S. "... the ex-actor, Ronald Reagan, the governor-elect of California, is a member of the John Birch Society, which is one of the most dangerous and active Fascist groups in the U. S. It is affiliated with the revenge-seeking and neo-Nazi groups in West Germany, with the Tacuara in Argentina, and with all types of gangs that want to put Fascism back on its feet. They claim this would provide the most effective fighting force against the 'Socialist National-Liberation Revolution' that is shaking the world from one end to the other."

The war in Vietnam is a sign of their present influence and power. Kennedy's assassination gave them the necessary opening for an "extremist" take-over.

"The universities--especially Berkeley--are centers of resistance against the war policy of the Pentagon and the White House, with its cowboy mounted on his atomic horse." Reagan has unjustly and puritannically condemned Berkeley. Robert Kennedy, on the other hand, has a clearer and more objective attitude.

Orig trans filed in Dubois 7-10-1967
with magazine
on 13.

SUMMARIZED BY:
ROSALIE A. GIACCHINO:drv
December 22, 1966

REC- 52

EX-104

NOT RECORDED

JAN 12 1967

51 JAN 27 1967

Ronald Reagan-3331

**"The United States
"Another Fascist Organization"**

"The American public was overcome with shock when it read the daily newspaper's on October 31. It learned that the New York Police had broken up an 'anti-communist' plot to commit acts of armed violence against Jewish and Russian organizations in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut." (NY 100-10474)

This article goes on to give a detailed description of the weapons confiscated by the police, stating that a policeman had supplied them in the first place.

The theories and structure of the Minutemen is explained by giving a brief history of its activities and membership. It critically questions the fact that this organization has not been severely censured since it was established in 1964. "The U. S. press had denounced the Minutemen's activities months earlier... Last May, the "Kansas City Star" exposed the Minutemen's plan to assassinate Senator Fulbright, Senator Morse, and others who oppose President Johnson's foreign policy of war. The accusation came from a source who had been working of the police's situation in 1964. The Chicago Tribune also reported that there were over 2,000 Minutemen in the area's principal cities..."

President of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, stated that the group is a target and a threat to the nation. "After denouncing the administration of John F. Kennedy for being dishonest to Negroes, Winston said that previous events suggest that the FBI and the police had information that could have prevented the recent attacks on our offices and could have led to the immediate arrest of the terrorists."

"A Slide to the Right"

Although the Republicans made considerable gains in the recent elections, the two-party system in the U. S. is in danger of collapsing. This is due to the re-election of liberals like Nelson Rockefeller, George Romney, and Mark Hatfield, as well as the election of "ultra-reactionaries" like Ronald Reagan and Larison Wallace. Social reforms for the Great Society will probably be postponed when taxes are raised to meet the cost of the war.

NOV 21 1949

Ronald Reagan-3332

The American people were rather apathetic to these elections in spite of the extensive amount of propaganda that was circulated. In some districts, barely 75% of the registered voters showed up at the polls. In Alabama, coercion and violence were used to keep Negro voters from voting.

Norman Thomas, a leader of the U. S. Socialist Party, said ^{U. S. A} that politics has become "a millionaire's sport" from which dynasties develop. He claims that elections are nothing but "primaries for simpletons." The people of the U. S. are governed by a financial oligarchy.

Page 30.

"Gangsters of Our Time"

by Carlos Lechuga

Gangsters of the 20's and the 30's in the U. S. provide ample material for the abundance of films that are a specialty of the country. "Today, these same syndicate gangsters increase their profits from the wide range of possibilities offered by the cold war. They encourage anti-Communism and "anti-Cubanism" in the style of a Senator from Texas or of a Senator from Alabama, in the style of the White House or the Department of State. In passing, it may be said that they go about this more seriously than the most subdued guerrillas in Latin America.

"As we can see, Hollywood movies give a very tame picture of gangster activities in the U. S. The reality is more shocking. If anyone doubts this, just ask New York's municipal administration about it."

Memorandum

TO : Clarence M. Kelley
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

FROM : Henry S. Ruth
Deputy Special Prosecutor

DATE: January 28

SUBJECT: Investigation into Perjury at the Confirmation Hearings
of Richard G. Kleindienst

In connection with the above captioned matter we request that the following investigation be undertaken:

1. The records of American Airlines Flight Number 225 on May 12, 1971 from San Diego to Phoenix, Arizona should be checked to determine if [redacted] of [redacted] was a passenger. Please attempt also to determine the boarding time of that flight. If no record of [redacted] presence on that flight is located please check any other flights from San Diego to Phoenix on May 11, May 12 and May 13, 1971. Copies of all relevant records should be obtained.

2. The records of American Airlines should be checked to see if [redacted] was a passenger on any flight from Chicago to Washington on March 1, 1972, from Washington to Chicago on March 3, 1972 and March 8, 1972. Copies of all relevant records should be obtained.

3. The records of TWA should be checked to see if [redacted] was a passenger on any flight from Chicago to Washington on March 5 or March 6, 1972. Copies of all relevant records should be obtained.

4. [redacted] in San Diego, should be interviewed concerning his presence on a fishing trip in July, 1971 with [redacted] and [redacted]. He should specifically be questioned as to any conversations either on that trip or between him and anyone else concerning the role of ITT in helping finance the 1972 Republican Convention and the antitrust cases involving ITT.

Assoc. Dir.	
Dep. A.D. - Adm.	
Dep. A.D. - Inv.	
Asst. Dir.:	
Admin.	
Comp. Syst.	
Ext. Affairs	
Files & Com.	
Gen. Inv.	
Ident.	
Inspection	
Laboratory	
Plan. & Eval.	
Spec. Inv.	
Training	
Legal Coun.	
Telephone Rm.	
Director's Sec'y	

1974

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FB INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 3/17/92 BY 8123 MCL/SLK
SSA 9803 RDD/SLK 405793

airtel to KC, NY

SC, SD
2/1/74. ECR: DM

Ronald Reagan-3285

SLX

5. The following people should be interviewed concerning any conversations with [redacted] since 1971 concerning the San Diego convention, the ITT pledge to support that convention, whether and when [redacted] ever told John Mitchell about the ITT pledge, in person or by telephone, [redacted] appearance as a witness at the Kleindienst confirmation hearings and the nature of his testimony there:

1. [redacted] of San Diego and the [redacted]
2. [redacted] secretaries and personal aides during this period with the exception of [redacted] who should not be interviewed.
3. Governor Ronald Reagan.
4. [redacted] of San Diego
5. Franklin (Lyn) Nofziger

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The above interviews should be considered routine in the sense that none of these people are subjects of the investigation, but only, it is hoped, possess information which may be helpful to our investigation.

Ronald
Reagan-3286

Airtel

1- Mr. Nuzum
1- FOF

2/1/74

TO: SAC, Kansas City (74-176) (Encs 2)
New York (Encs 2)
Sacramento (74-6) (Encs 2)
San Diego (74-58) (Encs 2)

FROM: Director, FBI (74-2446) - 116
REC-53

HEARINGS ~~IN~~ THE SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE
PERJURY; OOJ (ACCOUNTING AND FRAUD SECTION - WATERGATE UNIT)
OO: WFO

Enclosed for receiving offices are two copies each of a memorandum from Henry S. Ruth, Deputy Special Prosecutor, Watergate Special Prosecution Force, dated 1/28/74, requesting additional investigation relative to captioned matter.

New York at Lake Success, New York, should promptly contact American Airlines for information requested in items 1 and 2 of the enclosed memorandum. TWA, Kansas City, should likewise be contacted relative to item 3.

To assist in interviews requested in item 5 of the enclosed memorandum, Sacramento and San Diego's attention is directed to Buairtel to WFO dated 5/18/73 and enclosed memorandum from the Deputy Attorney General. This memorandum contains considerable background information relative to investigation being conducted.

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Sacramento's attention is specifically directed to Mr. Ruth's desire that [redacted] not be interviewed. In addition, Franklin Mofziger is reportedly the campaign director for Lt. Governor Reinecke and should be interviewed by Sacramento.

All investigation is to be handled expeditiously and the results submitted in report form, four copies to the Bureau and none to the USA.

1- WFO (62-10345) (Encs 2) (info)

ELR/amm (12)

MAILED 22

FEB 0 1 1974

FBI

MAIL ROOM ☒

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Ronald Reagan-3287

1/31/74
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

The attached relates to the investigation of possible perjury involving conflicting testimony at the Senate Judiciary hearings in February and March, 1972, relative to the confirmation of Richard G. Kleindienst as Attorney General. Those hearings focused on a number of areas, including the famous Dita Beard memorandum of 6/25/71 which made it appear there was some connection between Justice Department's settlement of an Antitrust case involving the International Telephone and Telegraph Company and a pledge of \$400,000 by that firm in support of the Republican National Convention then expected to be held in San Diego.

This case was turned over to the Special Prosecutor's Office by the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice and the attached requests further investigation including interview of Governor Ronald Reagan of California. The memorandum indicates that the Governor is not a subject of the investigation.

The field is being instructed to handle this matter at once.

CAN/amm

2/26/76 BY SSA 803 RDD/B
405,193
REG/cum

SM

rel
WAF

Ronald
Reagan-3288

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NR 06 SC PLAIN

FEB 05 1974

3:45 PM NITEL FEB. 5, 1974 ERD

TELETYPE

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (74-2446)

SAC, WFO (62-10345)

FROM: SAC, SACRAMENTO (74-6) (P) 1P

Dep. Asst. Dir.:	
Adm. Serv.	
Asst. Dir.:	
Admin.	
Comp. Syst.	
Ext. Affairs	
Files & Com.	
Gen. Inv.	
Ident.	
Inspection	
Intell.	
Laboratory	
Plan. & Eval.	
Spec. Inv.	
Training	
Legal Coun.	
Telephone Rm.	
Director's Sec'y	

HEARINGS OF THE SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE. PERJURY; OOJ
(ACCOUNTING AND FRAUD SECTION - WATERGATE UNIT). OO: WFO.

RE BUAIRTEL TO SACRAMENTO FEBRUARY 1, 1974.

CALIFORNIA GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN ADVISED TODAY HE HAS NO
SPECIFIC RECOLLECTION OR RECORDED DATA PERTAINING TO CONVERSATION
WITH [REDACTED] REGARDING THE ITT MATTER, OR [REDACTED]
CONVERSATIONS WITH JOHN MITCHELL. [REDACTED] PRESENT
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT; [REDACTED] PRESENT PERSONAL SECRETARY;
[REDACTED] SCHEDULING SECTION SUPERVISOR; AND [REDACTED]
ASSISTANT TO [REDACTED] INTERVIEWED WITHOUT DEVELOP-
ING ANY POSITIVE INFORMATION TO QUESTIONS POSED BY DEPUTY SPECIAL
PROSECUTOR RUTH, IN HIS LETTER JANUARY 28, 1974, ITEM FIVE PAGE TWO.

SCHEDULES OF APPOINTMENTS AND TRAVEL OF [REDACTED] CONTAINING
PERTINENT DATES AND NOTES OF [REDACTED] ARE REPORTED TO BE MISSING.
ADDITIONAL INTERVIEWS OF POSSIBLY KNOWLEDGEABLE PEOPLE BEING
EXPEDITED.

DETAILED AIRTEL FOLLOWS.

REC-19

END

WGM FBHQ 58 FEB 13 1974 -ACK-

FEB 8 1974

Ronald
Reagan-3289

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office NEW YORK	Office of Origin BUREAU	Date 10/2/59	Investigative Period 9/21-30/59
TITLE OF CASE MAUREEN ELIZABETH REAGAN		Report made by JOSEPH P. FINNEGAN	Typed By: em
		CHARACTER OF CASE DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE PORT RECEPTIONIST NEW YORK, NEW YORK	

SYNOPSIS

REFERENCE

Bureau letter to Washington Field, dated 9/17/59.

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE

Information concerning RONALD REAGAN and the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy is contained in New York file 100-17808 Sub B, page 160 and serial 718 of the same file.

CC TO: NAAC ARMY
REQ. REC'D 1-30-70
FEB 9 1970
ANS.
BY: Ed DEE

CC TO: ONI
REQ. REC'D 5-9-61
MAY 19 1961
ANS.
BY: all / gub - bc

Approved <i>[Signature]</i>	Special Agent In Charge	Do not write in spaces below	
Copies made: 3-Bureau 1-New York (77-247990)		77-81528-5	REQ-3
		NOT RECORDED 12 JUL 5 1960	EX-105

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/28/96 BY SSA9803RDD/PA
415,193

Ronald
Reagan-2193

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: JOSEPH P. FINNEGAN

Office: New York

Date: 10/2/59

File Number: New York 77-24799

Title: MAUREEN ELIZABETH REAGAN

Character: DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE
PORT RECEPTIONIST
Synopsis: NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Education verified. Teachers and references recommend applicant as to character, loyalty and associates. No credit or arrest record located. Name RONALD REAGAN appeared on letterhead of Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy.

- RUC -

2/28/96 SSA 9803 RDD/BK
405, P3

Ronald Reagan-2194

NY 77-24799

DETAILS:

Education

Marymount Secondary School
Tarrytown, New York

The following investigation was conducted by SA
ROBERT L. STEVENSON, Jr. on September 24, 1959:

Mother BRENDAN, Principal, advised that the applicant's record reflects that she attended this school from September, 1955 until her graduation in June, 1958. The applicant was considered an average student and did not fail any subjects. She ranked 24 in a class of 52 students and achieved a score of 124 in an Otis Gamma C test taken in 1957 in which the norm is 100.

Mother BRENDAN, Mother MARGARET MARY and Mother MARY CECELIA who knew the applicant as a student highly recommended her for a position of trust and confidence with the Federal Government, stating she is a young lady of fine character, background and conduct who showed an excellent attitude while attending this school and is considered emotionally stable. They stated they had no reason to believe she is other than a completely loyal American citizen and in their opinion would exercise discretion in the handling of confidential material. Her associates while attending school were her classmates all of whom are above reproach.

References

Mr. DAVID A. WERBLIN, Business Executive, Music Corporation of America, 596 Madison Avenue, New York, New York, advised on September 23, 1959, that he has known the applicant during her entire lifetime and has been acquainted with her parents, RONALD REAGAN and JANE WYMAN, since before the applicant's birth inasmuch as he has been their agent as long as they have been in show business.

NY 77-24799

Mrs. LORRAINE DOYLE WEIGOLD, [REDACTED] New York City, a housewife, advised on September 21, 1959, that she has known the applicant for the past ten years having become acquainted with her while Mrs. WEIGOLD was working as secretary to Mr. WERBLIN.

These references stated that the applicant is a mature, sensible, conscientious, poised and self-sufficient young lady of good character, morals and principles and a completely loyal American citizen. She has been brought up in a good atmosphere and has been influenced by wholesome attitudes of both of her parents for her upbringing. They stated that there has never been any question concerning her background, associates or home life and they highly recommended her for employment by the Federal Government in a position of trust and confidence.

Credit

On September 24, 1959, Mr. NOEL BATES, Manager, Westchester Credit Bureau, 300 Hamilton Avenue, White Plains, New York, advised SA STEVENSON that his files contain no information concerning the applicant.

On September 22, 1959, Miss PAULINE DE FIORE, Clerk, Credit Bureau of Greater New York, advised IC ALFRED G. ENNULAT that her files contain no record under the name of the applicant.

Arrest

Sergeant WILLIAM FALLON, Police Department, Tarrytown, New York, advised SA STEVENSON on September 24, 1959, that his files contain no record under the name of the applicant.

On September 23, 24, and 25, 1959, SA AGUST J. MICEK caused the records of the New York City Police Department to be checked by Deputy Inspector JOSEPH CASHMAN, Bureau of Criminal Identification; Acting Captain JOSEPH MC CABE, Information Unit; Lieutenant JOHN B. MC CANN, Old Record Room (all of the above of the New York City Police Department); Mr. JOSEPH TRUBIA, Fingerprint Bureau, Magistrate's Court, City of New York. No record was located under the name of the applicant.

NY 77-24799

Miscellaneous

In 1950 officials of the Institute of Pacific Relations, New York, New York, permitted a review of their files and among the items of correspondence received was a letter dated June 21, 1946, on the printed letterhead of the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy. Among the printed list of sponsors on this letterhead was included the name RONALD REAGAN, not further identified.

The Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

F B I

Date: 3/14/60

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

ATTENTION: ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
C. D. DE LOACH

FROM: SAC, WFO

MAUREEN E. REAGAN
Daughter of RONALD REAGAN
and JANE WYMAN
INFORMATION CONCERNING

ReButelcall, 3/11/60.

On 3/14/60 Deputy Chief of Police HOWARD COVELL advised that records of the Metropolitan Police Department failed to disclose an officer by the name of [redacted] (PH); however, he was aware of an officer of the MPD by the name of [redacted]

A review of the personnel file of [redacted] disclosed that he was born [redacted] New York, New York, and at the time of application resided [redacted] New York 2, New York. [redacted] served in U.S. Marine Corps from [redacted] to [redacted] and at time of discharge was [redacted] Assigned Marine serial number [redacted] appointed to MPD [redacted] and has shield number [redacted] assigned to Precinct Number 10 located on Park Road between Georgia Avenue and Sherman Avenue, N. W.

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b7C

Personnel file disclosed that [redacted] home address was [redacted] Silver Spring, Maryland. File reflected [redacted] wife as [redacted] however, no background of her in file.

4-Bureau
1-WFO
JJR:dil
(5)

AIRTEL

EX 109
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2/28/96 BY SSA9803 RDD/KLS
405,193

15 MAR 21 1960

CRIME RECORDS

Approved: James H. Gale
Special Agent in Charge

Sent Ronald Reagan-2198

O 4 MAR 20 1960

The following inquiries were made under appropriate pretext:

Mrs. ESTHER FREEBURG, [redacted] N. W., manager, rooming house at 3114 16th Street, N. W., stated that MAUREEN E. REAGAN occupies Apartment A at 3114 16th Street, N. W.

Metropolitan Telephone Directory lists MAUREEN E. REAGAN 3114 16th Street, N. W., telephone ADams 2-4013. At approximately 11:30 a.m. 3/14/60, call made to ADams 2-4013 received busy signal. At 11:45 a.m. a call was placed at which time the receiver was taken off the cradle and a period of approximately 30 seconds elapsed after which time a male voice answered the phone. Inquiry was made as to whether "ELEANOR" was in at which time the male voice stated that no one by that name lived there. Inquiry was made of the caller as to the number dialed and the number ADams 2-4012 was furnished. The male voice informed the caller had a wrong number at which time the caller inquired as to what number it was. The male voice responded that it was not the number the caller desired and declined to furnish the number.

At 3114 16th Street, N.W., Apartment A, an effort was made to determine whether anyone was home at 12:05 p.m. this date. No response was received. A Negro maid at this address stated she was not acquainted with the occupants of the apartments in this home; however, she observed that a male entered Apartment A approximately 11:15 a.m. and she did not see anyone leave. This maid said that she recently returned to clean the halls in this building and that she recalled that a young girl occupied Apartment A.

Telephonic inquiry of the Sergeant on duty 10th Precinct disclosed that [redacted] is assigned to midnight duty week of 3/14/60. It is to be noted that the area covered by 10th Precinct covers the area of 3114 16th Street, N.W. where MAUREEN E. REAGAN resides. b6
b7C

The Washington, D.C., Telephone Directory fails to list a phone for [redacted] and [redacted] of [redacted] Silver Spring, Maryland. Contact of sources known to WFO disclosed that [redacted] has unpublished phone number [redacted] for address of [redacted] Silver Spring, Maryland.

Mrs. JACK GRUSS, [redacted] Silver Spring, Maryland, telephone [redacted] informed she recently moved into this area and was not too well acquainted with the [redacted] family. She stated that she understood that [redacted] was living with [redacted] in [redacted]

was living with [redacted] in

[redacted] who had been advised that an insurance agent was calling, requested that any information she furnished be held in the strictest confidence.

No further action being taken by WFO.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: March 15, 1960

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/28/96 BY SSA9803RDD/8-415, 193

SUBJECT:

[REDACTED] ALSO KNOWN AS [REDACTED]
METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT
MAUREEN E. REAGAN
DAUGHTER OF RONALD REAGAN (HOLLYWOOD)Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

The Director on my memorandum of 3-10-60 in captioned matter approved a discreet check by Washington Field Office into the work and marital status of [REDACTED] Maureen Reagan, daughter of Jane Wyman and Ronald Reagan, is believed currently living with [REDACTED] in Washington, D. C.

DEVELOPMENT:

SAC Gale of the Washington Field Office (WFO) advised Wick at 5:30 p.m., 3-14-60, that the true name of this individual is [REDACTED] born [REDACTED] in New York, New York. He was appointed to the Metropolitan Police Department [REDACTED] and is currently assigned to Precinct #10. His home address is [REDACTED] Silver Spring, Maryland. His wife's name is [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] according to [REDACTED]

WFO determined that Maureen Reagan resides in Apartment A, 3114 16th Street, Northwest. Further inquiry determined that her apartment is occupied by a male believed to be [REDACTED] whose beat covers the area containing Miss Reagan's residence.

ACTION TAKEN:

I had Wick telephone the Los Angeles Office and in SAC Simon's absence at 5:45 p.m., 3-14-60, informed SA James Norton who was on duty as follows: [REDACTED] has been employed as an officer of the Metropolitan Police Department since [REDACTED]; he is married to [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Norton was told that Simon should make this latter information available to George Murphy (the original contact in this matter) on a highly confidential basis with the distinct understanding that the FBI is to be completely left out of it.

- 1 - Mr. Parsons
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Jones

REW:sak (6)

67 MAR 28 1960

280

Ronald Reagan-2201

b6
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b7D
RECORDED & INDEXED IN 62-31724

REC- 82 15 MAR 21 1960

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b7C

CRIME REC.

GRC
3/16/60
1 auto
3-22-60
20

CODE

TELETYPE

1 - Mr. Adams URGENT

1 - Mr. Bassett

1 - Mr. Walsh

1 - Mr. Moore 6/2/76

1 - Mr. Fehl

1 - Mr. McCarthy

1 - Mr. Smith

PERSONAL ATTENTION

TO SACS, SACRAMENTO (92-1157)

LAS VEGAS

LOS ANGELES

SAN FRANCISCO

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

REC-36

JUN 2 1976

TELETYPE

[REDACTED] ET AL., AR.

RE SACRAMENTO AIRTEL TO BUREAU MAY 28, 1976.

RE SACRAMENTO AIRTEL ENCLOSED AN FD-302 OF AN INTER-

VIEW DATED MAY 20, 1976, WITH [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

THE INTERVIEW DEALT PRIMARILY WITH INFORMATION

ALLEGEDLY IN THE POSSESSION OF A [REDACTED] OF SOUTH
LAKE TAHOE, CALIFORNIA.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/2/96 BY SSA 9803 RDD/8
405,1193

NO INVESTIGATION IS TO BE CONDUCTED REGARDING THE

INFORMATION AND PHOTOGRAPHS OF SENATORS HUBERT HUMPHREY

AND BARRY GOLDWATER, CALIFORNIA GOVERNOR JERRY BROWN,

AND FORMER CALIFORNIA GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN.

SACRAMENTO, LAS VEGAS, LOS ANGELES, AND SAN FRANCISCO

Assoc. Dir. _____

Dep. AD Adm. _____

Dep. AD Inv. _____

Asst. Dir. _____

Adm. Serv. _____

Ext. Affairs _____

Fin. & Pers. _____

Gen. Inv. _____

Ident. _____

Inspection _____

Intell. _____

Laboratory _____

Legal Coun. _____

Plan. & Eval. _____

Rec. Mgnt. _____

Spec. Inv. _____

Training _____

NOTE: See cover memorandum, R. J. McCarthy to Mr. Fehl, dated 6/2/76,
captioned [REDACTED] AR, " PDS:rar.

PDS:rar

(9)

APPROVED:

Assoc. Dir. _____

Dep. AD Adm. _____

Dep. AD Inv. _____

Asst. Dir. _____

Adm. Serv. _____

Ext. Affairs _____

Fin. & Pers. _____

Gen. Inv. _____

Ident. _____

Inspection _____

Intell. _____

Laboratory _____

Legal Coun. _____

Plan. & Eval. _____

Rec. Mgnt. _____

Spec. Inv. _____

Training _____

b6
b7C

Ronald Reagan-2107

Telephone Rm. _____

Director Sec. _____

57 JUL 12 1976

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

FBI/DOJ

TELETYPE TO SACRAMENTO

b6
b7C

RE: [REDACTED]

**CHECK INDICES REGARDING ALL SUBJECTS SET OUT IN SACRAMENTO
AIRTEL, INCLUDING [REDACTED]**

**SACRAMENTO IMMEDIATELY PURSUE INVESTIGATION RELATING
TO THE ALLEGATION AGAINST BUREAU AGENTS. CONDUCT DETAILED,
THOROUGH INTERVIEW OF [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED].**

b6
b7C

**ALL OFFICES SUTEL RESULT OF INDICES SEARCHES AND
SACRAMENTO SUTEL RESULTS OF INTERVIEWS OF [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED]**

Ronald Reagan-2108

FBI

Date: 5/28/76

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Precedence)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SACRAMENTO (92-1157)

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

AR

OO: Sacramento

Enclosed for the Bureau, San Francisco, and Los Angeles are two copies of an FD-302 interview with [REDACTED]. Enclosed for Las Vegas is one copy of the FD-302 interview of [REDACTED].

ADMINISTRATIVE: [REDACTED]

REC-36

It should be noted that [REDACTED]

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On 5/21/76, [REDACTED] telephonically contacted the Sacramento Office of the FBI and furnished telephone number [REDACTED] as the telephone number of the unknown woman who hired [REDACTED] as [REDACTED]. This number is subscribed by a [REDACTED] Post Office Box [REDACTED] South Lake Tahoe, California. This Post Office Box is issued to [REDACTED] who shows an address of [REDACTED].

b6
b7C

A check of Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) records reveals a [REDACTED] with above aliases, residing in care of Post Office Box [REDACTED] California. Her prior occupation is listed as an [REDACTED].

- ② - Bureau (Enc. 2)
- 1 - Las Vegas (Enc. 1) (Info)
- 2 - Los Angeles (Enc. 2)
- 2 - San Francisco (Enc. 2)
- 2 - Sacramento

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/2/96 BY SSA9803RDP/2

405,113

Approved: WLC:kdw
(9)

Sent Ronald Reagan-2109 Per

[redacted] has prior arrests at San Jose, California, for [redacted]
[redacted]

It was determined that there is a [redacted]
[redacted] who owns the [redacted]
[redacted] Mountain View, California, and the [redacted]
[redacted] Menlo Park, California. San Francisco
and Sacramento indices were checked with negative results
regarding [redacted] CII negative regarding [redacted]
He does have four prior traffic citations and one accident.
When the citations were received, he was driving either a
1973 Cadillac. California license [redacted] registered to
[redacted] in Mountain View,
California, or a 1970 Plymouth. California license
[redacted] registered to [redacted]
[redacted] Huntington Park, California.

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A review of [redacted] files indicates that [redacted]
[redacted] alleged in 1973 that [redacted]
[redacted] had photo-
graphs of dignitaries who had frequented his establish-
ment. This information was never confirmed.

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A review of Sacramento file 139-25, Bufile 139-4276,
reveals an interview with [redacted] on 6/21/73
wherein [redacted] relates that a [redacted] named
[redacted] furnished [redacted] with information so
that in the event anything happened to [redacted] would
know where to begin his investigation to locate [redacted]

These two instances reveal similarities to the
information contained in FD-302 interview with [redacted] dated
5/20/76.

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b7C

[redacted] and [redacted] worked together as [redacted]
[redacted] for a number of years and are extremely close. The
fact that [redacted] alleged he did not know [redacted] name is
inconsistent with their relationship, particularly if the
information was furnished to enable [redacted] to start looking
for them should they disappear.

[redacted] was also inconsistent in his statements
concerning [redacted] telephone number, first denying and
giving a detailed plan as to how he contacted [redacted] and then
later indicating he did in fact have that telephone number.

SC 92-1157

UACB, the following investigation will be conducted to resolve these allegations:

LEADS:

LAS VEGAS - INFORMATION

Information copy being furnished Las Vegas inasmuch as [] resides that Division.

LOS ANGELES

Will check indices regarding subjects and [] and advise whether or not there is any connection with organized criminal activities.

SAN FRANCISCO

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA. Will conduct same investigation as Los Angeles.

b6
b7C

SACRAMENTO

AT SOUTH LAKE TAHOE, CALIFORNIA. Will interview [] and [] at []

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Date of transcription 5/27/76DATE 5/2/96 BY SSA 9803 RJD/ES
405/193

[redacted] was interviewed and advised that [redacted] is presently working as [redacted] for an unknown white female in the South Lake Tahoe area. This woman is approximately 30 years of age with red hair, who formerly worked as a singer. She is in fear of her life as a result of information she possesses as a result of her former association with unknown hoodlums who "owned" her. She broke away from this element and has stayed alive because of this damaging information which she has hidden at three different locations. This information will be made public should she die or be killed.

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b7C

[redacted] stated that [redacted] advised that this information includes photographs of U.S. Senators HUBERT HUMPHREY and BARRY GOLDWATER, California Governor JERRY BROWN, and former California Governor RONALD REAGAN in compromising situations. Also included are records of payoffs to eight unknown FBI Agents. [redacted] stated that he had no idea who these alleged Agents were but stated that [redacted] would furnish the full details to Special Agent GERALD R. ADAMS if ADAMS would drop by "socially" to see [redacted] did not want [redacted] to know that he had furnished this information to FBI Agents.

[redacted] continued stating that a [redacted] who allegedly owns a [redacted] in Mountain View, California, has been pressuring the unknown woman in an attempt to obtain the photographs and other information. [redacted] believes that [redacted] is fronting for someone else. [redacted] furnished this information to him so that in the event the woman and he, [redacted] disappear, [redacted] would know that [redacted] was the starting point in an investigation to locate them.

[redacted] was hired by this woman when she began finding decapitated mice and rats on her door step along with threats. [redacted] is with this woman almost all the time, 24-hours a day, 7 days a week.

Interviewed on 5/20/76 at Sacramento, California File # SC 92-1157

by SA WADE M. PLUCKER & SA WILLIAM LOGAN CURTIS WLC:kdw Date dictated 5/26/76

Ronald Reagan-2112

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

SC

2

[] indicated that he had talked with [] by telephone. He indicated that he was hesitant to ask [] for the woman's name for fear [] would become suspicious. He reiterated, however, that if SA JERRY ADAMS dropped by he was sure [] would furnish him the information. [] stated it would have to be casually approached, however, such as "Hi, []. What are you doing now?", who are you working for, or something like that.

[] was asked if he had the woman's address and he replied that he did not. When asked for the woman's telephone number, he replied that he did not have that either. He explained that he would call [] wife and she would pass the message on and [] would then call him. He stated that this woman is married to a legitimate businessman, who knows nothing about her past. Her husband is involved in building high-rise parking complexes. He is described as a white male, 45 years of age, 6', 190 - 195 pounds, graying temples, muscular build.

He advised this woman is suffering from terminal cancer and has only seven months to live.

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b7C

At this point in the conversation, [] was again asked about the telephone number and at this time stated that he might have that number at home somewhere. He advised he would check and would notify the Agents.

The only other information that he had concerning this woman was that she was allegedly the first woman JIMMY HOFFA met after getting out of prison. He also indicated that HOFFA was either killed or buried within ten miles of his home.

[] indicated that he had no further information concerning these allegations but again mentioned that he was sure [] would furnish all the details to SA GERALD R. ADAMS and probably only to SA ADAMS.

Ronald Reagan-2113

INSTRUCTIONS: This form is to be removed from file by a Filing Unit employee only upon the return of the item.

Subject

Type of Mail

Date of Mail

☐ Report

☒ Incoming letter

☐ Outgoing letter

☐ Memorandum

☐ Airtel

☐ Teletype

☐ Enclosure (describe)

☐ Laboratory Work Sheet

☐ Personnel Security Questionnaire (PSQ)

☐ Loyalty Form

☐ Other (describe)

To Director, FBI
from Ronald Reagan, Governor

8/22/74

Removed for

☒ Mr.
☐ Mrs.
☐ Miss
☒ Room

Litzenberg
4865

Removed by

234

Date of Removal

2/5/81

Reason for Removal

☐ For copying (If for another agency, list agency and date of request.)

☐ To send to

☐ To attach to

☒ For office use

☐ For change to another file

☐ Other (Specify)

Permanently charged out

Complete File and Serial Number

94-1-3751-198

Ronald Reagan-3301

EX-109

REC-26

August 22, 1974

Honorable Ronald Reagan
The Governor of California
Sacramento, California 95814

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2/22/96 BY SSA9803RDD/8
405/193

Dear Governor Reagan:

Just prior to my receipt of your letter of August 14th, I had Mr. John M. Reed, Special Agent in Charge of our Sacramento Office, contact Colonel Palumbo and advise him of my sincere regrets that I will not be able to come to Sacramento for your Conference on Criminal Justice early in December. He had informally expressed an interest in my appearing as a speaker and I tentatively agreed providing my official and personal commitments did not later preclude my appearance.

Unfortunately, my schedule is now such that I cannot make the trip and I am very sorry that it is not possible for me to accept your kind invitation.

I hope that this has not created an inconvenience and, while I will not be able to attend, I want to extend my very best wishes for a most successful and productive Conference.

Sincerely yours,

C. M. Kelley

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

1 - Sacramento - Enclosure

Assoc. Dir. 1 - Telephone Room - Enclosure

Dep. AD Adm. NOTE: By way of background, Colonel Anthony L. Palumbo, Executive
Dep. AD Inv. Director, Office of Criminal Justice Planning for California, met
Asst. Dir.: with the Director on 4-8-74, at which time the Director gave a
Admin. conditional acceptance of an invitation to speak before the
Comp. Syst. Governor's Conference on Standards and Goals which at that time
Ext. Affairs was scheduled for October 23rd in Los Angeles. No confirmation
Files & Com. of the tentative acceptance by Mr. Kelley was received from
Gen. Inv. Colonel Palumbo's office. Early week of 8-12-74, the Director's
Ident. Office advised that Mr. Kelley would not be able to make the trip
Inspection to Sacramento in December and requested that arrangements be
Intell. cancelled.
Laboratory WPH:jkm (5)
Plan. & Eval.
Spec. Inv.
Training
Legal Coun.
Telephone Rm.
Director Sec'y

Ronald Reagan-3302

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

RONALD REAGAN
GOVERNOR

State of California
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE
SACRAMENTO 95814



August 14, 1974

The Honorable Clarence M. Kelley, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Ninth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Kelley:

Colonel Lou Palumbo has advised me of your willingness to address my ~~Governor's~~ Conference on Criminal Justice during the period of December 2-4, 1974, in Sacramento, California. I am very pleased and it is with a great deal of pleasure that I extend an official invitation to you to speak to the members of our conference on the evening of December 3, 1974.

This conference is extremely important to the welfare of our citizens and will have a tremendous impact on goals and standards of our criminal justice system for years to come.

We are limiting participation in the conference by invitation to a maximum of fifteen hundred outstanding local, state, and public leaders.

The conference will serve to present recommendations and to culminate extensive and sometimes intensive workings of seventeen advisory committees held over a five-month period.

I am sure your participation will greatly add to the successful completion of their assigned tasks.

Lou will be in contact with members of your staff shortly and coordinate any and all details relating to your visit. I look forward to visiting with you in December.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan-3303

Ronald Reagan
RONALD REAGAN
Governor

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep.-A.D.-Adm. _____
Dep.-A.D.-Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

40 AUG 19 1974

REC-26

21 AUG 19 1974

CORRESPONDENCE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2/22/96 BY 55A9803PDD/8

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 18 1974

TELETYPE

NR003 AL PLAIN

10:20 PM NITEL 1/18/74 LVV

TO DIRECTOR

FROM ALBANY (62-2285) 2P

SECURITY MATTERS

DEMONSTRATIONS TO PROTEST THE APPEARANCE OF GOVERNOR
RONALD REAGAN AT BARRE, VT., 1/19/74, TRAVEL OF
NATIONALLY KNOWN FIGURES.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/29/96 BY SSA9803RDD/MS
405,193

Limited Classification
Review Conducted
See Top Serial
Form 4-7/74

RE ALBANY AIRTEL, 1/15/74.

VERMONT STATE POLICE ADVISED TRAVEL PLANS OF REAGAN
ALTERED. REAGAN WILL ARRIVE MONTPELIER AIRPORT 4 PM,
1/20, SCHEDULED TO SPEAK AT BARRE, VT., AUDITORIUM P.M., 1/20.
WILL REMAIN OVERNIGHT TAVERN MOTEL IN MONTPELIER, TRAVEL
BY AUTO TO CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE 1/21. STATE POLICE
ADVISE A GROUP CALLING THEMSELVES THE VERMONT CENTENNIAL
ORGANIZATION HAS DISTRIBUTED LEAFLETS URGING PEOPLE TO GATHER
AND PROTEST THE APPEARANCE OF REAGAN IN A DEMONSTRATION AT
THE AUDITORIUM ON 1/20/74. STATE POLICE ADVISE THE
AUDITORIUM WILL BE CLOSED EXCEPT FOR INVITED GUESTS.

FURTHER, STATE POLICE ADVISE THAT CALIFORNIA STATE
POLICE TRAVELING WITH THE GOVERNOR HAVE ADVISED THAT ONE

DOB [REDACTED] LAWRENCE, MASS.,

END PAGE ONE

1

1974

TC-Smith

VT. CALIF

Ronald Reagan-2148

Assoc. Dir.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	_____
Admin.	_____
Comp. Syst.	_____
Ext. Affairs	_____
Files & Com.	_____
Gen. Inv.	_____
Ident.	_____
Inspection	_____
Intell.	_____
Laboratory	_____
Plan. & Eval.	_____
Spec. Inv.	_____
Training	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

21 JAN 21 1974

b6
b7C

PAGE TWO

A RESIDENT OF RUTLAND, VT., HAS WRITTEN A LETTER TO GOVERNOR
REAGAN ADVISING HIM TO RETURN HIS MONEY THAT HE [REDACTED]
LEFT IN CALIFORNIA. VERMONT STATE POLICE ADVISE THAT
[REDACTED] HAS AN ARREST RECORD AND IS BEING PLACED IN
PROTECTIVE CUSTODY, RUTLAND, VT.

b6
b7C

STATE POLICE ADVISE HAVE NO INDICATION OF SIZE OF
THE DEMONSTRATION, EXPECT IT TO BE SMALL, AND NO KNOWN EXTREMISTS
ARE EXPECTED.

ALBANY INDICES NEGATIVE RE [REDACTED] AND VERMONT
CENTENNIAL ORGANIZATION.

END

2 cc-AAG Criminal Division 1-19-74
Attn: ☒ ISS 4:30 AM
☒ GCS AGE/CA.
☐ GCS
Litigation Unit

Ronald Reagan-2149

FBI

Date: 11/6/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIR MAIL - REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-437948)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-35451)

SUBJECT: [REDACTED] CA
SM - C

Limited Classification
Review Conducted
See Top Serial
Form 4-74

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
IS - C

Information has been received that [REDACTED] DOROTHY HEALEY, Chairman of the Southern California District Communist Party (SCDCP), is presently a graduate student in the Mathematics Department at the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA) and has received a \$2,400.00 fellowship from the university.

It has been determined that this fellowship was granted from the University General Fellowship Fund, which is made up of regular university funds. Allegedly, the fellowships are granted on the basis of grades, work accomplished and recommendations from university personnel.

It is recommended that the Bureau authorize Sacramento and/or San Francisco, through appropriate channels, to disseminate this information to Governor RONALD REAGAN or members of his staff, or to appropriate individuals on the Board of Regents of the University of California.

- 3 - Bureau (AM-RM)
 - (1 - 100-3-104-26)
- 2 - Sacramento (AM-RM)
- 2 - San Francisco (AM-RM)
- 3 - Los Angeles
 - (1 - 100-54554)

RHB:CM
(10)

NOT RECORDED

140 3 167

13 NOV 1967

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2/29/96 BY SSA9803RDD/

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

405,193

Ronald Reagan-3336

ORIGINAL FILED IN

100-437948-107

LA 100-35451

If the above recommendations are not authorized, it is recommended that Los Angeles be authorized to furnish the above information to [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] who has cooperated with the Bureau in the past concerning matters of this nature.

CR

b6
b7C

3/18/68

b6
b7C

SM - C

**COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
IS - C**

Los Angeles has not received any information indicating that any action has been taken by the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA) in connection with the fellowship awarded to [REDACTED]

As set forth in Los Angeles letter to the Bureau dated 11/6/67, it is recommended that information concerning [redacted] fellowship be disseminated in some manner through appropriate channels to Governor RONALD REAGAN or members of his staff.

b6
b7C

~~Unlimited Classification
Review Conducted
See Top Serial
Form 4-784~~

3) - Bureau (AM-RM)
(1 - 100-3-104-26)
3 - Los Angeles
(1 - 100-54554)
RHB:CM
(6)

NOT RECORDED
172 MAR 28 1968

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

THIS COPY IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2/29/96 BY SSA9803 RDA/8
405,193

Ronald Reagan-3338

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-437948)

DATE: 5/16/68

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-35451) (C)

b6
b7C

SUBJECT:

SM - C

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
TS - C

~~Limited Classification
Review Conducted
See Top Serial
Form 4-774~~

Re Los Angeles letter to Bureau dated 1/18/68;
Bulet to Los Angeles dated 3/22/68; and Buairtel to Los
Angeles dated 11/15/67.

Pursuant to recommendation set forth in referenced 3/22/68 Bulet, on 4/19/68 an anonymous letter, setting forth information re [redacted] fellowship at the University of California at Los Angeles, and utilizing text set out in referenced 11/15/67 Buairtel, was posted to Governor RONALD REAGAN.

b6
b7C

To date, no information has been received which would indicate that any action has been taken, or contemplated, by Governor BEACON or his staff.

Although instant file is being placed in a closed status with this communication, Los Angeles will remain alert for any tangible results of above anonymous letter, and advise the Bureau in the event such information is received.

CONFIDENTIAL

3 - Bureau (RIP)
 (1 - 100-3-104-26)
 2 - Los Angeles
 (1 - 100-54554)
 RJR/rjr
 (5)

NOT RECORDED
183 MAY 21 1968

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/6/96 BY SA9803 RDD/SA
405,193

66 MAY 23 1968

Ronald Reagan-3339

ALERT,
194 South Broadway,
LOS ANGELES 12, CALIF.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

321,535
1565 SDR/Bury
DECLASSIFIED BY 281-111-111-111
ON 11/2/83 280303

J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
4936 13th Place
Washington, D. C.



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

2/29/96 BY SSA9803RDD/RS
405,193



2-1852-24
B I
R 12 1948

10.

G.I.R.-6

Ronald Reagan-3781

2 APR 1948

ALERT

The confidential
weekly report
on
Un-American
Activities in
California

Urges Los Angeles Civic Leadership

- . . . to take advantage of the opportunity to hear the brilliant analyst of Communism . . . author of the sensational best-sellers: "Darkness at Noon," "The Yogi and the Commissar" and "Thieves in the Night" . . .

Don't Miss . . .

Arthur Koestler

- Hated and feared by Communists, Arthur Koestler has plumbed the psychology of Marxism-Leninism-Stalinism to its depths. He knows what makes the madmen in the Kremlin tick . . . This international expert on Communism will speak under the auspices of the outstanding American relief organization that works to rescue defenders of liberty and freedom from the horrors of totalitarianism.

His only Los Angeles appearance

PHILHARMONIC AUDITORIUM

Tuesday, April 6, 1948, 8:30 p.m.

TICKETS: 90c to \$3.60

(All Mutual Agencies and at Philharmonic Boxoffice)

SPONSORED BY

International Rescue and Relief Committee

ROBERT MONTGOMERY, Southern California Chairman

ROY M. BREWER, Southern California Vice-Chairman

KAY THORNE, Executive Secretary

6636 Hollywood Boulevard, Room 216

Los Angeles 28, California

Phone: HUDson 2-1151

Southern California Committee:

Art Arthur, W. J. Bassett, Ingrid Bergman, Curtis Bernhardt, G. Raymond Booth, Oliver Carlson, Gary Cooper, Irwin De Shetler, Mrs. Bruno Frank, Robert Guggenheim, Jr., Dick Haymes, Milton Lazarus, Louis Levy, Leon Lewis, Dr. Peter Lindstrom, George Murphy, Dr. Frederick Pollock, Dick Powell, Tyrone Power, Thomas Ranford, Ronald Reagan, Ted Robbins, Frank Roach, Robert Yagel, Walter Young, Alvin Karpis, Marguerite Winberg.

Ronald Reagan-3782

ENCLOSURE

6/27/91 1565 SAP/Bug 324,531-
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 3/7/83 BY SP11J/DG
2/29/96 SP11J/DG 230,303
405,193

100-1852-24

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

No. 1

CASE ORIGINATED AT **LOS ANGELES**

CONFIDENTIAL 100-2245-8

FILE NO. 100-2245-8

REPORT MADE AT

LOS ANGELES

DATE WHEN MADE

6/8/1949

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE

3/14-18, 21-23/1949

REPORT MADE BY

IRVING T. WEEKS

CGP

TITLE

FREDRIC MARCH, wa.

CHARACTER OF CASE

SECURITY MATTER C.

SEE REVERSE SIDE OF FACTS CLASSIFICATION ACTION

FOIPA # 91,605

SPICSKIGHT 11/26/93

Classified by SP4 elp/alw Declassify on: OADR 11/21/96 Comp. # 250432

Subject reported to have contributed to the Communist Party's Progressive Strike Fund in California in 1934. He was one of the defendants along with WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN, HARRY BRIDGES, and others in a suit filed by IVAN FRANCIS COX in San Francisco in 1937, against the Communist Party and several of its leaders. A former high functionary of the C.P. in California states that in 1937 Subject met with C.P. district leaders, including WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN and SAM DARCY, at Subject's home in West Los Angeles.

b7D

[redacted] in testimony before the Los Angeles County Grand Jury in 1940 [redacted] He has supported attacks against the Kramer Sedition Bill, the Dies Committee, and more recently the Thomas Committee. He has been associated with numerous Communist Front Organizations. Subject presently residing in New York City, at 130 East End Avenue, which Informant advises is Subject's permanent home. (u)

REFERENCE: Bureau file # 100-2245.

DETAILS:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Do not Disseminate
Part of summary to AG 7-28-49

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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IDENTENCE:

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130 East End Avenue, New York City; telephone Regent 73356, where Subject maintains his permanent residence, as advised by Los Angeles T-1. (S) (X) (u)

EMPLOYMENT:

(S) (X) (u)
[Los Angeles T-1] advises Subject is not presently under contract with any studio. u

ACTIVITIES:

(S) (X) (u)
[Confidential Informant SF-1] advised that during the Agriculture Strike of 1934 in the San Joaquin area, California, ELLA WINTER collected \$500. for strike relief from JAMES CAGNEY, CHARLES CHAPLIN, and SIDNEY CHAPLIN. She also collected \$100. from CHARLES BROTHOR and FREDRIC MARCH, and similar amounts from various other persons, totaling \$4,000., which fund was turned over to the Communist Party Strike Relief Committee. u

[] advised that when IRWIN SHAW came to Hollywood in the spring of 1936 he was given a public reception in honor of his play, "Bury the Dead," which was produced by the Los Angeles Contemporary Theater, described by Informant as a Communist dominated group active in the Hollywood Motion Picture Industry at that time. The reception was held in the Hollywood Womens Club and Subject along with the following individuals were in charge of the affair: DONALD OGDEN STEWART, FLORENCE ELDRIDGE, HERBERT KLEIN, JOHN HOWARD LAWSON, LIONEL STANDER, and others. Informant stated that after this meeting the full details were published in "New Theater," a Communist Party National Theatrical magazine for May, 1943, in which Informant states the position of SHAW as a strict follower of the Communist Party line was made clear. Informant added that SHAW was a Communist fellow traveler and had been engaged in Communist activities in Los Angeles since 1935. STEWART was described in the California Legislative Un-American Activities report for 1948 as Associate Editor in 1939, of the Communist publication, "Black and White." [] advised that KLEIN had been a member of the Communist Party since 1935. (u) b2 b7D

(S) (X) (u)
[Los Angeles T-2 advised in 1945] that LAWSON had been a member of the Communist Party for over ten years. (u)

(S) (X) (u)
[Los Angeles T-3] advised that a copy of "The Western Worker," Communist West Coast newspaper, dated May 4, 1936, carried an item on page 1, bearing the caption, "Notables Rap Sedition Bill," with a Los Angeles date line of April 28, 1936. The article stated, "Denouncing the Kramer Sedition Bill now before Congress, 20 authors and directors in motion pictures today sent a telegram to Congressman CHARLES W. KRAMER, asking him to withdraw his sponsorship of the bill. (u)

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The telegram included the name of FLORENCE ELDRIDGE, wife of Subject. (u)

A folder issued by the Hollywood Anti-Nazi League listed FREDRIC MARCH as one of the sponsors along with ROBERT W. KENNY, H. S. KRAFT, HERBERT BIBERMAN, FRANK TUTTLE, and others. BIBERMAN and TUTTLE were reported by Los Angeles T-2 in 1945 as both having been members of the Communist Party for over seven years. The 1948 report of the California Legislative Un-American Activities Committee states that the Hollywood Anti-Nazi League, which it reports was conceived by the Communist Party, was formed on September 28, 1936, and it was for the purpose of supporting the then current foreign policy of Soviet Russia. (u)

[Los Angeles T-4] (u) (s) (u) a former high official of the Communist Party in California, advised that in the summer of 1937 Subject was in attendance at a Communist Party meeting of the Club District leaders, which was held at Subject's home at 2180 Mandeville Canyon Road, West Los Angeles, California. This meeting was attended by WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN, SAM DARCY, PAUL KLEIN, a representative of the Comintern using the name of "EDWARDS," HARRY BRIDGES, and others. (u)

SCHNEIDERMAN is present secretary and administrative head of the Communist Party in California. SAM DARCY was a former high official of the Communist Party in California. PAUL KLINE was described by Los Angeles T-5 in May, 1947, as having been a member of the Communist Party for over 18 years. (u) (u)

On December 8, 1937, a complaint was filed in San Francisco by IVAN FRANCIS COX, in the Superior Court against the 13th District of the Communist Party and naming as other defendants, WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN, District Organizer, HARRY BRIDGES, officer and member of the Communist Party, and such other individuals as WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN, BEN MARGOLIS, J. RICHARD GLADSTEN, HAAKON M. CHEVELIER, FREDRIC MARCH, and others, all as members of the Communist Party. They were charged with having conspired to remove Complainant from his position as Secretary-Treasurer of the International Longshoremen's Association, Local 38-79 (AF of L) and with having framed him on a charge of embezzling union funds. (u)

[Los Angeles T-6] (u) (u) advised that JORIS IVENS maintained in his possession a personal history of himself, which reflected that he produced and directed, "THE 400 MILLION IN CHINA," stating that it was a full length documentary film dealing with the struggle of the Chinese people. The biography stated that DUDLEY NICHOLS wrote the script and FREDRIC MARCH delivered the commentary. (u) (u)

[redacted] (u) advises that he met JORIS IVENS in Moscow in 1931 and/or 1932, and had seen him again in Berlin. (u)

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[redacted] (u) knew him as a director of documentary films, who had directed for the Soviet Government in 1932 "KONSOMOL" (Communist youths), which was produced in Moscow. (u)

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[Los Angeles T-1 advised in August, 1944, that [redacted] was a member of the Executive Committee of the Motion Picture Democratic Committee, which was reported to have, on behalf of THOMAS MOONEY's battle for a pardon. Other members were: VING PICHET, HERBERT SORRELL, DONALD OGDEN STEWART, ROBERT TASKER, and FRANK BUTTLE (u)

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[Los Angeles T-2 advised in August, 1944, that SORRELL had then been a member of the Communist Party for over ten years. TASKER, who died in Mexico in 1944, was reported by [redacted] Santa Monica, as having been active as a Communist Party organizer at the University of California in Los Angeles in 1939 or 1940. (u)

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Confidential informant, [redacted] of San Francisco, advised in December, 1939, that one RAFAEL RUSH was active in the United States in obtaining funds for "A Soviet America to come," and had received donations from JAMES CAGNEY, FREDRIC MARCH, and CHARLES CHAPLIN. Informant added that RUSH was carried on the roles of the Communist Party at that time as an International Comrade which indicated that he either came from Russia or the Communist Internationale of whatever country in which he was a citizen. (u)

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[redacted] County, testified before the Los Angeles County Grand Jury. [redacted]

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along with such individuals as HERBERT BIBERMAN, [redacted] BERG, and others.

J. EDWARD BROMBERG

BROMBERG was reported [by Los Angeles T-2] in August, 1944, as having been a member of the Communist Party for over 5 years. (u)

A letter dated February 24, 1940, on the stationery of the Hollywood League for Democratic Action, 6513 Hollywood Boulevard, signed by SONJA DAHL, Executive Secretary, and written to Congressman JOHN J. DEMPSEY, House of Representatives, Washington, D.C. stated that a copy of a resolution approved by the Executive Board of the Hollywood League for Democratic Action was being attached. A list of the sponsors of the league were set forth on the letterhead itself and included the name FREDRIC MARCH. The resolution attacked the Dies Committee and contained statements by such individuals as DASHIELL HAMMETT, DONALD OGDEN STEWART, LEWIS MILESTONE, FREDRIC MARCH and others. MARCH's statement read, "Every time during the last few years that I have felt impelled to protest an injustice, to cry out against man's inhumanities to man, or to espouse some social reform I have been called a Communist. Because the founders of our country believed in justice, tolerance and the exercise of as such social reforms that would benefit the people at large, I insist upon the right to follow their example and still be recognized as a loyal American citizen." (u)

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The Hollywood League For Democratic Action was cited by the California Committee on Un-American Activities report of 1943 as a Communist Front. (u)

The publication, "TAC" for April, 1939, announced that "a galaxy of stars would appear at the second anniversary celebration--Friends of the Lincoln Brigade" with "TAC" (Theater Arts Committee) show skits. The body of the announcement stated, "Famous stars of stage, screen, and radio, including many of the sponsors, will appear in a "TAC" variety evening to commemorate two years of support and rehabilitation for the American boys who fought in Loyalist Spain. It was added that hits of cabaret TAC will supplement the personal appearances of the leading lights of the entertainment world. The sponsors were listed as including FLORENCE ELDRIDGE and FREDRIC MARCH. The program was to take place Sunday, April 23, 1939, at the Mecca Theater, 133 West 55th Street, New York City; the proceeds to go to the Disabled Veterans Fund. (u)

Abraham Lincoln Brigade was cited as a Communist Front Organization by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities March 29, 1944, as set forth in the report of the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities May 29, 1946. (u)

[Los Angeles T-7 (u) who has been active in investigating Communist activities in Los Angeles, submitted a report on June 7, 1940, on the Hollywood League for Democratic Action, 6513 Hollywood Boulevard, Los Angeles, which organization he stated was formerly known as the League Against War and Fascism and the Anti Nazi League. Included in the list of members and associates were FLORENCE ELDRIDGE and FREDRIC MARCH. (u)

On August 8, 1940, the Anti Subversive Detail of the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office, advised that information had been received from a source considered to be reliable that FREDRIC MARCH was holding secret Communist meetings in his home. (u)

The newspaper, "The Oregonian" published in Portland, Oregon, August 15, 1940, stated that more than a dozen prominent Hollywood actors were named in Grand Jury testimony made public Wednesday night as members of the Communist Party and heavy contributors to its support. Listed in the group along with FREDRIC MARCH were LESTER COLE, FRANK TUTTLE, HERBERT BIBERMAN, and others. (u)

COLE was reported by Los Angeles T-2 in 1945, as having been a member of the Party since 1935. (u)

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The following investigation was conducted on November 11, 1940 by Special Agent H. A. SMITH. This investigation was conducted to ascertain whether or not Mr. and Mrs. FREDRIC MARCH would verify the statements of ARTHUR JAMES KENT to the effect that the MARCH home was used on several occasions for Communist meetings. In this regard the main meeting, which consisted of the group leaders of the Communist Party, is alleged to have taken place, according to KENT, on or about September 5, 1937 at the home of FREDRIC MARCH. At that time the following individuals were present: PAUL CLINE, JACK MOORE, WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN, BETTY GANNETT, LOU BARON, WALTER LAMBERT, ROY DONNELLEY, DR. TASHJIN, SAM DARCY, one EDWARDS, representative of the Comintern, SAM JAYE, ARTHUR KENT, EVA SHAFFRON, and HARRY BRIDGES. Special Agent SMITH reported the following: (u)

"Mr. and Mrs. MARCH were interviewed at their home, 2180 Mandeville Canyon Road, West Los Angeles, California, telephone West Los Angeles 3-3441. Mr. and Mrs. MARCH stated that during 1937 they were residing at 1026 Ridgedale Drive, Beverly Hills, California, which home they subsequently sold to SHIRLIE BURDEN, which individual is presently at the St. Regis Hotel, New York City. This house is the third house from a dead end street. In this regard, it is noted that KENT, in his statements, said the MARCH home was located at the dead end of a street, and that all the individuals in attendance at the meeting were instructed to go to the dead end of the street where they would be further instructed as to the location of the meeting. It was further stated by KENT that FREDRIC MARCH did not know the individuals that were to be present at this meeting, nor did he know that HARRY BRIDGES was to be, or was in, attendance. (u)

"Mr. and Mrs. MARCH stated the only time they recall that they allowed their home to be used for any meeting was on an occasion when Mrs. MARCH was in New York and MARCH allowed his home to be used to show a motion picture which had to do with raising money for the TOM MOONEY defense. Mr. MARCH stated that this was not a Communist group to his knowledge, and that his brother, Mr. H. L. BICKEL, was present during the showing of this picture. They stated further that they have, on several occasions, held meetings at their former home, where various motion pictures were shown to groups in an effort to raise money for the Loyalist cause in Spain and for the TOM MOONEY defense. The dates of these particular showings were not recalled. However, they stated they showed ERNEST HEMINGWAY's picture concerning Spain and a film of migratory workers, which was similar to "Grapes of Wrath" and the MOONEY picture. (u)

"They stated that the only time they have ever seen HARRY BRIDGES was approximately five years ago when the Screen Actors' Guild was threatening to strike, and a meeting was held at the home of FRED KEATING for the purpose of establishing what policy to follow, at which time BOB MONTGOMERY was president of the Screen Actors' Guild. HARRY BRIDGES was present at that time. They stated, however, that this was not a Communist meeting in any sense of the word. (u)

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"Mr. MARCH stated that he believes he has met ARTHUR SCOTT; that he recalls having attended two MOONEY luncheons at SCOTT's home on Polk Street in San Francisco, California, and that he wrote a letter to SCOTT on one occasion when MARCH was on a fishing trip in Oregon. This letter is in the Bureau's possession and is dated at Clenada, Oregon June 3, 1936. (u)

"Both Mr. and Mrs. MARCH stated that neither of them have ever been members of the Communist Party as members at large or in any other capacity; that they have never been affiliated with, or in sympathy with, the Communist Party, nor have they ever attended any meetings of the Communist Party. (u)

"As stated, the alleged important meeting was believed to have taken place on or about September 5, 1937. Mrs. MARCH stated that this is her birthday and in checking their records, the same reflected that Mr. MARCH gave her some silver wall brackets on that date. The records of Mr. MARCH reflect that he was at that time making the picture, "The Buccaneer." He stated that he had long hair, which was curly, and a long thin, slick mustache. He also described the premises at 1036 Ridgedale Drive. It was the thought of Mr. MARCH in describing himself as of September, 1937 and the premises, that the original informant might be questioned to ascertain whether or not he recalled the description of Mr. MARCH at that time, and the description of the premises (u)

"They advised further that they never at any time have instructed their servants to leave the home in order that any meeting might be held at their premises. They suggested that possibly someone may have had a key to their home and used it for a meeting in their absence. However, their records definitely reflect that both Mr. and Mrs. MARCH were in Beverly Hills on or about September 5, 1937. Mrs. MARCH was unable to definitely state what birthday celebration was had on September 5, 1937, it being noted that this was a Sunday. She believed, however, that any celebration would have been held on the previous evening. (u)

"The MARCHES were somewhat upset and made every apparent effort to assist in verifying the information. However, it is noted in this respect that both of these individuals recently testified before the Dies Committee at Los Angeles, California, at which time evidence was presented against them to the effect that they were members of the Communist Party. JOHN L. LEECH, in the presence of Mr. MARCH, stated that he knew that MARCH had been a member of the Communist Party. A transcript of the testimony is in the possession of Mr. MARCH, and the same was reviewed, which reflected the various accusations which were made against MARCH, and he in turn, as well as Mrs. MARCH, under oath, denied that they were ever members of the Communist Party or affiliated with it in any capacity. They denied knowing various Communists or of attending any meetings, and were cleared by the Dies Committee." (u)

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[redacted] who has been connected with the movie industry in Hollywood for over ten years, and who has been in a position to closely follow the Communist Party's activities in that industry, described Subject as a "long time fellow traveller and propagandist" who follows the usual Communist Party line. (u)

On May 5, 1942, while being interviewed by SA FRANK R. WARNER of the Los Angeles Office on another matter, Subject brought up the fact that he had previously been investigated by an agent of this office whose name he recalled as being SMITH concerning his alleged Communist activities. Subject again claimed during this interview with SA FRANK WARNER that he considered himself a reputable citizen and had no connection with any Communist groups. (u)

The organ, "Variety--news of the Show World," published in Hollywood, California, issue of July 2, 1942, states that a "Free Peoples Benefit" sponsored by a group of Hollywood people, headed by PHILIP MERIVALE, had been arranged for the night of July 20, 1942, at the Beverly Hills Hotel. It was stated that the proceeds from the affair would be used to free Europe's outstanding Anti Axis film, stage, and radio artists from French concentration camps. NELSON POINTER, Associate Coordinator of Government films, and PAUL ROBSON, guest of honor, were to be the principal sponsors. FREDRIC MARCH was included among these sponsors. (u)

[Los Angeles T-8] (u) furnished one of the invitations to the so-called "Free Peoples Dinner," held at the Beverly Hills Hotel on July 20, 1942, which reflected that it was held under the auspices of the joint Anti Fascist Refugee Committee and the Council on African Affairs. The invitation announced that "tributes to the free people" would be given by the Honorable ALEXANDER SCORUCOV, Vice-Consulate of the U.S.S.R.; the Honorable Doctor T. K. CHANG, Consul of the Republic of China; and the Honorable RUDOLFO SALAZAR, Consul of Mexico. Subject and his wife were listed as members of the Committee of Sponsors. (u)

The Joint Anti Fascist Refugee Committee and the Council of African Affairs were both declared by the Attorney General to fall within the purview of Executive Order 9835. (u)

[Los Angeles T-9] (u) another Governmental Agency which conducts intelligence investigations, furnished a report dated August 26, 1942, listing 28 individuals, appearing in the Committee of Sponsors list of the "Free Peoples Dinner" as known Communists, fellow travellers, or sympathizers. Included in the list was FREDRIC MARCH.

[Los Angeles T-9] (u) further advised on October 24, 1942, that Subject's name had been placed on the Communist Party Suspect List, of the Naval Intelligence Division in the Los Angeles area.

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✓ [redacted] advised in October, 1942, that JOSEPHINE and JOHN BRIGHT, functionaries at the Communist Party Headquarters in Los Angeles, were considering making a permanent organization of the Sleepy Lagoon Defense Committee, which committee had been set up for the defense of the Mexican youths arrested in Los Angeles. The BRIGHTS were of the opinion that they could get JOAN CRAWFORD to serve as treasurer and were of the belief that they could also get JAMES CAGNEY or FREDRIC MARCH for the position, but had commented that they did not feel the latter two should be secured on all occasions. (u) (u)

[redacted] advised in 1943 that FREDRIC MARCH, a member of the Screen Actors Guild, and who he described further as being a member of the Communist Party, had taken part in and supported Communist and Communist controlled front activities in Hollywood for over a period of six or seven years, to his personal knowledge. Informant stated that Subject was associated with the "New Theater League" and the Contemporary Theater, Inc., and was one of the original founders of the Hollywood Anti-Nazi League and also an officer of this organization in 1938 and 1939. He stated that Subject was also one of the sponsors of the Hollywood Committee for Writers in Exile which had its origin in and cooperation with the various Spanish Aid Committees, set up by the Communist Party during the period of the Spanish Civil War. (u) (u)

Los Angeles T-10 advised in 1943 that a considerable amount of correspondence had passed between OTTO KATZ and FRITZ LANG. In July, 1937, LANG wrote KATZ and stated, "Hemingway has shown the film about Spain which was 'shot' by EVANS (IVENS) in FREDRIC MARCH's home, and MIRIAM HOPKINS, LUBITSCH, DOROTHY PARKER, and many others have given him money. The next day the film was shown down town in the Philharmonic and altogether, I think, he has made \$25,000. off of it." (u) (u)

[redacted] advised that KATZ had been a OGPO Agent for years and that he had been involved in political murders for Russia. LANG was closely associated in Los Angeles with KATZ, mentioned above. (u) (u)

[redacted] advised on July 26, 1943 that the picture, "Black Sea Fighters" is a Russian Documentary film, and was at that time being shown in Los Angeles. The scenes were shot in Russia and the story is supposed to be based on the siege of SEVASTOPOL. When the picture was released in this country it carried a commentary written by CLIFFORD ODETS, which was spoken by FREDRIC MARCH. Informant stated that this picture had the backing in the United States of the Communist Party Press to the utmost, and that when a picture of this type is shown in this country, individuals employed to assist in its presentation are invariably either members of the Communist Party or close fellow travellers. The picture was released by Arkino, Inc., the Soviet Russian Motion Picture organization in the United States. (u) (u)

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The California Committee on Un-American Activities describes CLIFF JODETS as a follower of the Communist Party line in its report of April 19, 1948. (u)

[redacted] and a representative of the Anti Subversive Detail of the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office attended a meeting of the Council of Hollywood Guilds and Unions on June 28, 1944, which council had its inception on that night and was composed of seventeen various guilds and unions. The meeting was held at the Women's Club of Hollywood. Informant stated that the theme of the meeting was principally in defense of the Screen Writers Guild and Communism, and on the other hand sponsored an attack against the Motion Picture Alliance for the Preservation of American Ideals which had been formed in Hollywood on February 4, 1944, the latter organization having for its stated purpose the combatting of the "rising tide of Communism, Fascism, and kindred beliefs that seek by subversive means to undermine and change this way of life." Informants advise that FREDRIC MARCH circulated among those present in the audience and was active in helping to seek incomers, working together with such individuals as ALBERT MALTZ, LIONEL STANDER, MARC CONNELLY. Los Angeles T-2 advised in June, 1944, that MALTZ had then been a member of the Communist Party for over five years. (u) b2 b7D

[redacted] stated that he learned from JOHN HOWARD LAWSON in July, 1944, that an organization known as the Independent Voters Committee of Writers, Scientists, and Actors had been formed in New York to work for the re-election of ROOSEVELT. LAWSON described the organization as being similar to the Hollywood Democratic Committee. It was to secure Hollywood names to support it, but no money was to be collected in the Hollywood area. [redacted] advised that he learned from GEORGE PEPPER that FREDRIC MARCH was treasurer of this new organization. (u) (u) (u) (u) b2 b7D

Los Angeles T-2 advised in 1944 that PEPPER had then been a member of the Communist Party for over ten years. (u) (u) (u) (u) b2 b7D

[redacted] advised in August, 1944, that the "Independent Voters Committee" of Arts and Sciences for Roosevelt was formed in New York to work for the re-election of ROOSEVELT. After the election the organization was established on a permanent basis, with JOE DAVIDSON, sculpture of New York City, the first chairman, and HANNAH DORNER, secretary. On December, 1944, informant advised the name was changed to the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions. FREDRIC MARCH was listed as a member. (u) (u) (u) (u) b2 b7D

The publication "Variety" for December 15, 1944, in the column "Film Preview" sets forth comments concerning the film, "Tomorrow, The World," a LESLIE COWAN production, released by United Artist and costarring FREDRIC MARCH and BILLY FIELD. The screen play for this production was listed as having been written by RING LARDNER, JR., and LEOPOLD ATLAS. Los Angeles T-2 advised in 1944 that LARDNER (u)

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and ATLAS had both been members of the Communist Party at the same time for a period of over five years. (u)

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The New York Times for December 20, 1944, contained an article stating that the Independent Citizens Committee of Arts, Sciences, and Professions, was to function as a "political force," according to an announcement by JOE DAVIDSON, chairman. The Times article added that the organization was an outgrowth of the Independent Voters Committee of Arts and Sciences which campaigned for the re-election of ROOSEVELT. The new organization listed FREDRIC MARCH as a member of the Temporary Executive Council. (u)

The letterhead of the I.C.C.A.S.P. in December, 1944, shows its officers as JOE DAVIDSON, chairman, FREDRIC MARCH, treasurer, HERMAN SHULIN, Chairman Finance Committee, and HANNAH DORNER, Administrative Director. (u)

[redacted] advised in 1944 that the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions was an outgrowth of the Hollywood Democratic Committee, and was set up to operate in the political field in California. Informant advised that the reason for the change from the Hollywood Democratic Committee to the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions was due to the fact that the Communist Political Association was at that time in the procedure of being dissolved and the Communist Party would again arise. (u)

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New York T-11 advised that the Advisory Council of the publication, "German American, New York City," included as a member FREDRIC MARCH and such other individuals as THOMAS MANN, FRITZ LANG, LILLIAN HELLMAN, ALBERT MALTZ, and HUMPHREY BOGART. (u)

The Daily Worker for May 7, 1945, carried an article stating that without the Bretton Woods legislation the War Security Organization, then being formulated in San Francisco would suffer the fate of the League of Nations, according to some fifty actors, artists, writers, scientists, educators, and musicians, in a telegram to Representative BRENT SPENCE, Chairman of the House Banking and Currency Committee. Among the signers of the telegram was FREDRIC MARCH. (u)

[redacted] advised in October, 1945, that the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, which is attached to the National organization had then become the political "front" of the Communist elements within the film industry. (u)

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The column, "Round Robin Reasoning" by RAYMOND MOLEY, Los Angeles Times, for January 29, 1946, attacks the Independent Citizens Committee of Arts, Sciences, and Professions, which FREDRIC MARCH is listed as treasurer.

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article refers to an advertisement by this organization, calling upon all individuals to "support the strikers." MOLEY attacks the organization, criticizing it on the grounds that the individuals connected with it are not qualified to decide the merits of the strikes, either in favor of the strikers or the management. (u)

[redacted] advised in March, 1946, that NATALIE MEADOW was planning to get the following individuals to attend a "Win The Peace Conference" meeting: ANN REVERE, MARSHA HUNT, THOMAS MANN, CHARLES BOYER, ALEXANDER KNOX. Informant stated that MEADOW had commented that she was also "going to work on FREDRIC MARCH." Informant advised that MEADOW was then organizational secretary for the Cultural Sub Section of the Hollywood Section of the Los Angeles County Communist Party. (S) (X) (X) (X) (u) b2 b7D

[redacted] advised in March, 1946, that MADELINE RUTHLEN BURROUGHS had received a list of names from LOUISE LOSEY who were to be sponsors for BURROUGH's husband, RUBEN, who was running for Congress in the 20th District. Included in the list were the names WILLIAM BIDNER, THOMAS MANN, GREGORY PECK, RONALD REAGAN, and FREDRIC MARCH. (S) (X) (u)

[New York T-12] advised in 1948 that the JOE LOSEY, husband of LOUISE LOSEY, mentioned above, had once approached him to do some secret work which LOSEY explained consisted of collecting funds for the Communist Party from individuals who were not directly contacted with the Party and who did not desire to be so identified. LOSEY, who was suspected of being a Soviet Espionage Agent, once studied in Moscow, according to Informant. (u)

WILLIAM BIDNER was reported [by Los Angeles T-2] in 1945 to have then been a member of the Communist Party for over six years. (S) (X) (u) b2 b7D

[redacted] advised in April, 1946, that the American Youth for Democracy Headquarters in Los Angeles was anxious to secure ELLIS E. PATTERSON to speak at a forthcoming AYD meeting. Informant learned through Mr. POST at the Patterson Campaign Headquarters, who was attempting to arrange a speaker for the AYD, that he doubted if PATTERSON would be able to accept the invitation, due to other commitments, but POST had promised to attempt to secure a prominent movie personality for the occasion, giving consideration to ALBERT DEKKER, JOHN GARFIELD, FREDRIC MARCH, or PAUL HEINREID. (S) (X) (X) (X) (X) (u)

[redacted] advised in May, 1946, that LOUISE LOSEY was arranging to have a private showing of some films. Informant learned that FREDRIC MARCH would be present at the showing. (S) (X) (X) (u)

The Los Angeles Tribune, July 13, 1946, stated that among the well known Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of Arts, Sciences, and Professions (u)

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 members who had joined in the process of that committee against the action of the local Ambassador Hotel in discriminating against CLAYTON MOSS, a Negro, were FREDRIC MARCH, JOHN GARFIELD, ALBERT DEKKER, LENA HORNE, and others. (u)

The Los Angeles Tribune for December 26, 1946, stated that LEO HURWITZ, New York film director, was planning to produce a movie version of "Freedom Road." An organization known as Freedom Road Films, Inc., described as a cooperative production organization would make the HOWARD FAST novel into a film. FREDRIC MARCH, PAUL ROBSON, and EDWARD G. ROBINSON would star in the production. (u)

[redacted] advised in February, 1947, that the name of the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of Arts, Sciences, and Professions was being changed to the Progressive Citizens of America, in order to create a new front which would give the Communists a better opportunity at the polls. Informant advised that the formal change over in name would take place at the Embassy Auditorium in Los Angeles at a meeting to be called in February, 1947. The call to attend the meeting was issued in the name of FREDRIC MARCH, ALBERT DEKKER, THOMAS MANN, CAREY MC WILLIAMS, SENIEL OSTROW, and BARTLEY C. CRUM. (u) b2 b7D

[redacted] April 30, 1947, advised that an individual associated with Communist Party Headquarters in Los Angeles, whose name he did not know, was to have a meeting the following day with a group which was to represent and be composed of labor and business, etc. The names FREDRIC MARCH, JOAN FONTAINE, ROBERT KENNEY, and others were being considered to attend the meeting. (u)

The 1948 report of the California Un-American Activities Committee states that the Institute for Democratic Education, Inc., by a letter dated July 2, 1947, over the signature of its program director HAROLD FRANKLIN, had contacted various radio stations and offered 15 minute transcribed dramatic programs without charge. The name of the programs were entitled "Lest We Forget" and the "American Dream." The letter stated that the programs would be produced by HELEN HAYES, FREDRIC MARCH, PAUL LUKAS, and other top flight stars. (u)

The California report added that the "leading figure in the institute was one HAROLD FRANKLIN." The report added that in 1945 the Communist Party held a conference in Washington, D.C., known as the National Emergency Conference Against the Government Wage Program. HAROLD FRANKLIN was a member of the Resolutions Committee of the conference. All of the leaders of the conference including HAROLD FRANKLIN were well known Communist Party members. (u)

The Daily Peoples World for August 16, 1947, in a column written by DAVID PRATT, set forth a letter purportedly written to GARY COOPER, praising him for "espousing the peoples cause against the debts of war and destruction." (u)...

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Defending their common ideals of peace, progress and civilization, the ideals for which ROOSEVELT and STALIN marched together." In the column PRATT criticized the writer of the letter stating that COOPER has voted the Republican ticket for years and his name has frequently been linked with un-Democratic causes, comparing him with ROBERT TAYLOR, President of the "Anti Labor Motion Picture Alliance." The article went on "Instead of writing to Roosevelt haters like GARY COOPER, please--please--speak your mind to such forward looking Democrats as FREDRIC MARCH, CHARLES CHAPLIN, BETTE DAVIS, FRANK SINATRA, EDWARD G. ROBINSON, and others. (u)

[Washington T-13] advised on September 4, 1947, that he had learned from SAM BERLAND of the Los Angeles United Public Workers of America, CIO, that 15 Los Angeles County employees who were members of the United Public Workers had filed injunctions against the California Loyalty Oath, and that there was unity among the CIO, American Federation of Labor, and the Civil Rights Congress to fight the Loyalty Oath. Informant added that during this month the Los Angeles United Public Workers of America group was very active in arranging a meeting to combat the Loyalty Oath. He stated that SAM BERLAND believed FREDRIC MARCH would assist the union in its financial difficulties. (u)

Los Angeles T-5 advised in May, 1947, that BERLAND had then been a member of the Communist Party for over ten years. (u) (u)

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[redacted] advised in September, 1947, that HELEN M. FISHER of the Joint Anti Fascist Refugee Committee had informed him that "FREDRIC MARCH used to do things years ago for the organization," but lately he does not answer our telegrams. FISHER was described by Los Angeles T-5 in May, 1947, as having been a member of the Communist Party for over four years. (u) (u)

The Daily Peoples World for October 28, 1947, reported on a one-half hour Nation-wide broadcast which had taken place over the American Broadcasting Station, on October 26, 1947, under the title "Hollywood Fights Back" and sponsored by the Hollywood Committee for the First Amendment, "which organization it stated was challenging the "Un-American Committee. The article reported that FLORENCE ELDRIDGE and FREDRIC MARCH were introduced and spoke briefly over the air. (u)

The California Un-American Activities Committee in its report for 1948, lists the Committee for the First Amendment as a Communist created and controlled front organization, which had for its purpose the raising of funds for the defense of the 19 witnesses who had been called before the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, which was investigating Communist activities in Hollywood. (u)

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In the Daily Peoples World for October 29, 1947, an item appeared under the heading, "More Celebrities Join Defense Group, Denounce Film Industry Inquisition. The list of names set forth included FREDRIC MARCH. (u)

[redacted] advised on November 10, 1947, that he learned from WALDO SALT that there was to be a meeting that night, apparently in connection with the Thomas Committee Hearings. SALT stated that he was going to try to get individuals like "FREDRIC MARCH to carry the thing." SALT was also considering LARRY PARKS. Los Angeles T-2 described SALT in 1944 as having been a member of the Communist Party for over five years. (u) (S) (X) (u)

u
(X)

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[redacted] advised on November 14, 1947 that he had learned from GEORGE PEPPER that the latter had gotten together with HOWARD KOCH and gone over a speech which had been prepared. PEPPER stated that he was trying to get FREDRIC MARCH to give it, stating that "MARCH had stuck his neck out before." (u) (S) (X) (u)

[redacted] stated in the early part of 1948 that FREDRIC MARCH, ALVA BESSIE, JOHN HOWARD LAWSON, ALBERT MALTZ, DALTON TRUMBO and others are or have been members of the Communist Party. (u)

Los Angeles T-2 advised in 1945 that TRUMBO had been a member of the Communist Party for over three years at that time and that BESSIE, in 1945, had been a member of the Party for over ten years. LAWSON and MALTZ were previously described in this report as long time Communist Party members. (u) (S) (X)

In the book, "Hollywood On Trial, the story of the ten who were indicted," by GORDON KAHN, with a forward by THOMAS MANN, published in New York by BONI and GAER, and copywrited in 1948 by HERBERT BIBERMAN, contains statements in the next to the last chapter of the book by various individuals, including Subject. He is quoted as saying, "Who do you think they're really after? Whose next? Is it your children's school teacher who will be told what she can say in classrooms? It is your children themselves? Is it you who will have to move around nervously before you say what is on your mind? Who are they after? They're after more than Hollywood. This reaches into every American city and town." FLORENCE ELDRIDGE is quoted as stating, "Here are some names that have been dragged into these hearings: Mr. JUSTICE MURPHY of the Supreme Court; Mrs. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, Ambassador JOSEPH K. DAVIES, WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE, Dean ACHESON, college presidents, judges, writers, historians, ministers, and priests. The moving picture people who are being slandered today are in pretty good company." (u)

The 1948 report of the California Un-American Activities Committee stated that both Subject and his wife were affiliated with the Communist Front "American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born." (u)

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[redacted] and [redacted] advised during [redacted] of January, 1948, that in the early stages [redacted] Progressive Citizens of America attempts were being made to secure support from various individuals: HANNAH DORNER, Vice Chairman of the PCA and MARTHA STERN, wife of ALFRED K. STERN, Executive Committee member of the PCA had agreed that with no top leadership in labor coming forward for WALLACE the only top leadership would be in the Arts, Sciences, and Professions Group. DORNER indicated that FLORENCE ELDRIDGE and FREDRIC MARCH were willing to go along with the WALLACE Committee. (S) (u)

The New York Times for January 19, 1948, contained an article stating that the Committee of One Thousand announced that it was setting up offices in Washington, D.C. to work for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities. The article stated that Doctor HARLOW SHAPLEY was Acting Chairman of the group which included FLORENCE ELDRIDGE MARCH and FREDRIC MARCH. The article went on to say that the Committee of One Thousand would work closely with the Committee for the First Amendment. (u)

An article appearing in the Daily Peoples World for January 28, 1948, under the caption "Film Group Joins Fight On Thomas" states that the Committee of the First Amendment had voted to affiliate with the recently formed Committee of One Thousand, headed by Harvard astronomer Doctor HARLOW SHAPLEY. The article reported that the Committee of the First Amendment included some 200 stars and film artists in Hollywood, including FREDRIC MARCH. (u)

Chicago T-14 advised on January 12, 1949, that two representatives of "Counterattack" visited him in his office on that date, one of the individuals being KENNETH M. BIERLY. The latter stated that "Counterattack" had been sued by FREDRIC MARCH for liable. BIERLY added that Counterattack has sufficient information to support allegations made concerning MARCH. (S) (u)

The Hollywood Reporter for February 23, 1948, with a New York date line, states that FREDRIC MARCH will likely play the LEE COBB role in the London production of ARTHUR MILLER's "Death of a Salesman." (u)

[Los Angeles T-1] (S) (u) advised on March 15, 1949, that Music Corporation of America is the agent for Subject. Informant added that Subject's permanent home is now in New York City and that he resides in Los Angeles only when making a picture here. All contacts with Subject by this local agent are made through the New York Office of the Music Corporation of America, Informant advised. He stated that Subject's permanent address is 130 East End Avenue, New York City, telephone Regeant 73356. Subject is not presently under contract with any studio, he added.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
[Los Angeles T-15] advised that the telephone at 2180 Mandeville Canyon Road, Brentwood, former residence of Subject is an unlisted number and is Arizona 35471. It is still registered to FREDRIC MARCH. (u)

[Los Angeles T-16] advised that the Subject is no longer under contract with the Universal International Studios in Los Angeles. A pretext telephone inquiry to 2180 Mandeville Canyon Road, Arizona 35471, developed that Subject is now in the East, but that he could be reached locally through his business manager, Mr. MADER, 14144 Westwood Boulevard, Los Angeles 24, telephone 95863. The telephone directory lists the phone at the above address to MADER and HEAVEY, Inc., Business Consultants. (u)

[Los Angeles T-17] advised that the records of the Post Office in Los Angeles reflect that Subject filed a change of address from 2180 Mandeville Canyon Road to 130 East End Avenue, New York. Informant further advised that the present occupants of the Mandeville address are a Mr. and Mrs. S. P. PITTS. (u)

In view of the fact that no further investigation remains to be conducted in the Los Angeles area and in view of Subject's permanent residence in New York City, this case is being considered closed. (u)

- P E N D I N G -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LA 100-25571

LEADS:

NEW YORK CITY OFFICE:

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK:

Will make appropriate inquiry to verify if the Subject's permanent address is in New York City. Investigation conducted by the Los Angeles Office reflects that he resides at 130 East End Avenue, New York City, telephone Regent 73356.

LOS ANGELES OFFICE:

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA:

Will upon receipt of verification by the New York Office as to Subject's residence within that city furnish the New York Office with Form FD-128.

CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE PAGE

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LOS ANGELES T-1:

~~SECRET~~

[redacted]
furnished to SA EMMETT C. McGAUGHEY.

This information was

LOS ANGELES T-2:

CNDI LA 2900.

LOS ANGELES T-3:

Miss MARGARET KERR, Better American Federation, 356 South Broadway,
Los Angeles, California, telephone Michigan 4104.

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LOS ANGELES T-4:

[redacted], whose identity is known
to the Bureau for information which he furnished in connection with the HARRY
BRIDGES case.

LOS ANGELES T-5:

[CNDI LA 3200.] ~~SECRET~~

LOS ANGELES T-6:

~~SECRET~~ [A highly confidential source known to SA RICHARD C. THOMPSON, who
had access to information in the possession of JORIS IVENS.] (X)(u)

LOS ANGELES T-7:

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LOS ANGELES T-8:

LOS ANGELES T-9:

ONI, Los Angeles, report, dated 8/26/1942.

~~SECRET~~ 19 -

Ronald Reagan-3388

LOS ANGELES T-10:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

A highly confidential source known to SA RICHARD C. THOMPSON of the Los Angeles Office, who had access to the correspondence mentioned.

NEW YORK T-11:

A highly confidential and reliable source, who had access to the record of the "German-American," 305 Broadway, R207 New York City, on March 12, 1945, which source is known to SA'S JEROME W. BROWN and STEWART D. HIPES.

NEW YORK T-12:

[REDACTED]

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WASHINGTON T-13:

Washington Confidential Informant C-427.

CHICAGO T-14:

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b7D

[REDACTED] as set forth in a letter from the Chicago Office to the Bureau, January 18, 1949, under the subject, Counterattack (reference 5--I.S.)

LOS ANGELES T-15:

Information secured by Special Employee BASCOM SHANKS from [REDACTED]

LOS ANGELES T-16:

b7D

[REDACTED] as furnished to SA EILET C. McGAUGHEY.

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LOS ANGELES T-17:

Mr. GILBERT MOOBERRY, Assistant Postmaster, Federal Building, Los Angeles.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE LOS ANGELES	OFFICE OF ORIGIN LOS ANGELES	DATE 1/3/67	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 6/25 - 12/9/66
TITLE OF CASE DOROTHY HEALEY, aka		REPORT MADE BY WALTER L. HEYER	TYPED BY rns
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C NC	

REFERENCE: Report of SA WALTER L. HEYER at Los Angeles dated 7/8/66.

-P*-

~~Limited Classification
Review Conducted
See Top Serial
Form 4-74~~

ADMINISTRATIVE

Observation of DOROTHY HEALEY by SAs of the Federal Bureau of Investigation are as follows:

Date	Agent	Location
6/17/66	WILLIAM J. BARRON	NY 100-4931-sub 0
9/23/66	WILLIAM J. BARRON F.J. MC LAUGHLIN, Jr.	NY 100-4931-sub 0

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC
DECLASSIFICATION
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE 25X(1)
DATE 03-09-2009

CLASSIFIED BY SSA9803 RDD/RS
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X(1)
105,193

Case has been: Pending over one year ☐ Yes ☐ No; Pending prosecution over six months ☐ Yes ☐ No

APPROVED: [Signature] SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

- 5 - Bureau (100-13459) (RM)
- 1 - Secret Service, Los Angeles (RM)
- 3 - Los Angeles (100-4486)

~~COPIES DESTROYED~~

6-7 SEP 1973

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

100-18459-32 REC-39

ST-118

JAN 6 1967

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	Request Recd.	Date Fwd.	How Fwd.	By
ICC, RAO, SS, Lia, State	(Car. 3)	1/24/67	4/2/67	4/5/67
		0-6	Ed-376	rls
				by liaison
				Alf

Notations

SUBV CONTROL

Ronald Reagan 3587

~~SECRET~~

LA 100-4486

LEADS

LOS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA. Will follow the activities of DOROTHY HEALEY and submit a report covering the next six month period.

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b7C
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INFORMANTS

SOURCE

LOCATION

LA T-1

[Redacted]

(by request) ✓

Orally to SA WALTER L. HEYER,
this report, page 1

LA T-2

[Redacted]

Orally to SA RICHARD H. BLOESER
this report, page 2

[Redacted]

LA T-3
NY 694-S*

Description of premises
23 West 26th Street
New York City

b2
b7D

LA T-4

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

LA T-5

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

LA T-6

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

LA T-7

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

- B -
COVER PAGE

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Ronald Reagan-3788

LA 100-4486

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SOURCE

LOCATION

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- C -
COVER PAGE

Ronald Reagan-3589

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LA 100-4436

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<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
(S) LA T-20 [redacted] (S)	[redacted] (S) b1
LA T-21 [redacted]	[redacted]
LA T-22 [redacted]	[redacted]
LA T-23 [redacted]	[redacted]
LA T-24 [redacted]	[redacted]
LA T-25 [redacted]	[redacted]
LA T-26 [redacted]	[redacted]
LA T-27 [redacted]	[redacted] b2 b7D
LA T-28 [redacted]	[redacted]
LA T-29 [redacted]	[redacted]
LA T-30 [redacted]	[redacted]
LA T-31 [redacted]	[redacted]

- D -
COVER PAGE

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Ronald Reagan-3590

LA 100-4486

~~SECRET~~

SOURCE

LA T-32 ✓

LA T-33 ✓

LA T-34 ✓

LA T-35 ✓

LA T-36 ✓

LA T-37 ✓

LA T-38 ✓

LA T-39 ✓

LA T-40 ✓

LA T-41 ✓

LA T-42 ✓

LOCATION

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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- E -
COVER PAGE

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Ronald Reagan-3591

LA 100-4486

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SOURCE

LOCATION

LA T-43 ✓

[REDACTED]

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LA T-44 ✓

[REDACTED]

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LA T-45 ✓

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LA T-46 ✓

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LA T-47 ✓

[REDACTED]

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LA T-48 ✓

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LA T-49 ✓

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LA T-50 ✓

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LA T-51 ✓

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LA T-52 ✓

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LA T-53 ✓

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LA T-54 ✓

[REDACTED]

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- F -
COVER PAGE

~~SECRET~~

Ronald Reagan-5592

LA 100-4486

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SOURCE

LOCATION

LA T-55 ✓

[REDACTED]

(By request)

[REDACTED]

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LA T-56 ✓

[REDACTED]

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LA T-57 ✓

[REDACTED]

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LA T-58 ✓

[REDACTED]

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LA T-59 ✓

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LA T-60 ✓

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LA T-61 ✓

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LA T-62 ✓

LA 3939-S

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

LA T-63 ✓

[REDACTED]

(by request)

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LA T-64 ✓

[REDACTED]

(by request)

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- G -
COVER PAGE

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Ronald Reagan-3593

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LA 100-4486

<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	
LA T-65 [redacted] ✓	[redacted]	
LA T-66 [redacted] ✓	[redacted]	
LA T-67 [redacted] ✓	[redacted]	b2 b7D
LA T-68 [redacted] ✓	[redacted]	
LA T-69 [redacted] ✓	[redacted]	
LA T-70 [redacted] ✓	[redacted]	
LA T-71 [redacted] ✓	[redacted]	
LA T-72 [redacted] ✓	[redacted]	
LA T-73 [redacted] (by request)	100-23755-5046	b6 b7C b7D
LA T-74 [redacted] ✓	100-26046-1557	b2 b7D

- H -
COVER PAGE

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Ronald Reagan-3594

LA 100-4486

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SOURCE

LOCATION

LA T-75 ✓

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[REDACTED]

LA T-76 ✓

[REDACTED]

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LA T-77 ✓

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LA T-78 ✓

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LA T-80 ✓

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LA T-81 ✓

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LA T-82 ✓

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LA T-83

[REDACTED]

100-61359-415

Naval Investigative
Service Office,
San Diego, California
(by request)

LA T-84

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(by request)

[REDACTED]

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- I -
COVER PAGE

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Ronald Reagan-3595

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LA 100-4486

SOURCE

LOCATION

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IA T-85

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IAT-86

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LA T-87

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(by request)

IAT-88

[redacted]

100-61359-424

(by request)

LA T-89

[redacted]

100-61359-424

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b7C
b7D

(by request)

- J -
COVER PAGE

~~SECRET~~

Ronald Reagan-3596

LA 100-4486

1. ☒ Subject's name is included in the Security Index.
2. ☒ The data appearing on the Security Index card are current.
3. ☐ Changes on the Security Index card are necessary and Form FD-122 has been submitted to the Bureau.
4. ☒ A suitable photograph ☒ is ☐ is not available.
Date photograph was taken _____.
5. ☐ Subject is employed in a key facility and _____ is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are _____.

6. ☒ This report is classified ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ because
(state reason)

disclosure of information furnished by LA T-2 through LA T-55, LA T-56 through LA T-62, LA T-65 through LA T-72, LA T-74 through LA T-82, LA T-85 through LA T-86 could reasonably result in the identification of informants of continuing value to the possible detriment to the security of the nation.

7. ☐ Subject previously interviewed (dates) _____.
- ☒ Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason)

she continues as chairman, Southern California District Communist Party (SCDCP) and demonstrates unquestioned loyalty to that organization.

8. ☐ This case no longer meets the Security Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Security Index card.
9. ☒ This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Security Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because
(state reason)

of her position as chairman, SCDCP and member of National Committee, CP, USA.

10. ☒ Subject's SI card ☒ is ☐ is not tabbed Detcom.
- ☒ Subject's activities warrant Detcom tabbing because (state reasons)
of her regular attendance at meetings of National Committee, CP, USA.

- K* -
COVER PAGE

Ronald Reagan-3597

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 1 - Secret Service, Los Angeles (RM)

Report of: WALTER L. HEYER
Date: 1/3/67

Office: Los Angeles, California

Field Office File #: 100-4486

Bureau File #: 100-18459

Title: DOROTHY HEALEY, aka

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/27/96 BY SSA9803RDD/8
405,193

~~Unlimited Classification~~
~~Review Conducted~~
~~See Top Serial~~
~~Form 4-774~~

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C
NATIONAL COMMITTEE

Synopsis: DOROTHY HEALEY continues to reside at 1733½ West 84th Street, Los Angeles, California, and maintains an office at 1254 West Manchester Avenue, Los Angeles, California. HEALEY is chairman of the Southern California District Communist Party (SCDCP). She was re-elected to the National Committee, CP, USA at the 18th National Convention held in New York City June 22 to 26, 1966. Summary of activities set out.

-P*-

DETAILS: AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

DECLASSIFIED ON 5/9/73 2333
GAJ/POC

BACKGROUND

RESIDENCE

LA T-1 (12/7/66)

DOROTHY HEALEY continues to reside at 1733½ West 84th Street, Los Angeles, California.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) ON
DATE 6-16-77 7-14/92

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~GROUP 1~~

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

Ronald Reagan-3598

LA 100-4486

EMPLOYMENT

LA T-2 (12/7/66)

DOROTHY HEALEY continues to be employed full time as Chairman, Southern California District Communist Party, (SCDCP) and maintains an office located in Room 5, 1254 West Manchester Avenue, Los Angeles, California.

CONNECTIONS WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
(CP, USA) AND/OR RELATED GROUPS

Special Agent, FBI

A Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation observed that DOROTHY HEALEY entered and departed from the address of 23 West 26th Street, New York City, on June 17, 1966.

LA T-3 (6/14/66)

The National and New York State offices of the CP; the editorial and office staff of "The Worker", an east coast communist publication; the editorial staff of "Political Affairs", a self-described theoretical organ of the CP, USA, currently occupy premises of 23 West 26th Street, New York City.

LA T-4 through LA T-53 (6/23/66 through 9/1/66) -

DOROTHY HEALEY attended all sessions of the 18th National Convention, CP, USA held at 119 East 11th Street, New York City, June 22 to 26, 1966.

She was appointed temporary chairman of the opening session of the Convention and as such introduced the various speakers of that session.

She was named reporter for the Political Action Panel and was to have made the report of that panel on the floor of the Convention but was unable to complete this report because she lost her voice.

LA 100-4486

Actually she started the report by stating that in view of the success that she had enjoyed in running for county assessor in Los Angeles County in June, 1966, the Party should make every effort to run candidates wherever they have a sizeable membership. She stated that the Party should not merely run candidates for office, they should run with every intention of winning. This in itself will not prevent the Party from supporting independent candidates for other offices, however. She stated that the Party should play a role not only in getting voters to register but should send members into the areas to convince the voters that they must vote once they are registered. At this point she lost her voice and was unable to continue.

At the final session of the 18th National Convention on June 26, 1966, HEALEY was re-elected to the National Committee CP, USA.

LA T-17 (6/28/66)
LA T-40 (7/6/66)

DOROTHY HEALEY served on the Presiding Committee at the 18th National Convention, CP, USA, and attended a meeting of that committee held at 10:00 p.m., June 24, 1966 in the Manor Room of Webster Hall, New York City.

The purpose of this committee was to determine the procedure of the Convention and to screen the names of the proposed National Committee, CP, USA, nominees.

At the meeting of June 24, 1966, this committee decided to submit the names of the nominees to each district delegation for approval.

LA T-18 (7/8/66)
LA T-33 (7/6/66)

DOROTHY HEALEY attended a meeting of the newly elected National Committee, CP, USA, which was held June 26, 1966 in Webster Hall, New York City.

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Approximately 70 individuals attended this meeting which was chaired by GUS HALL, General Secretary, CP, USA. At this meeting - GUS HALL announced that the National Executive Committee had decided that the members of that committee would remain in office until the next meeting of the National Committee, CP, USA.

LA T-23 (6/27/66)

DOROTHY HEALEY handed out pamphlets "A Communist Speaks at a Teach-In on Vietnam" during sessions of the 18th National Convention, CP, USA.

The above described booklet was issued by the SCDCP and contains remarks made by DOROTHY HEALEY at the University of California at Los Angeles before a teach-in on Vietnam held on March 25, 1966. HEALEY attacks the position of the United States in Vietnam, urges the immediate withdrawal of American Armed Forces and claims that the United States should stop trying to be an "International Cop." The booklet carries a price of ten cents, and has a photo of HEALEY on the front cover holding a copy of the "New Program of the Communist Party, USA, (draft)".

LA T-29 (7/14/66)

Following the 18th National Convention, CP, USA, GUS HALL, General Secretary, CP, USA, remarked that he was concerned with the pessimistic attitude and divisive tactics of DOROTHY HEALEY at the Convention and stated that action would have to be initiated to correct the attitude of the Party leadership in California.

LA T-40 (7/10/66)
LA T-42 (7/11/66)
LA T-49 (7/19/66)
LA T-52 (8/15/66)

DOROTHY HEALEY called a meeting of the SCDCP delegates who attended the 18th National Convention, CP, USA, which was held

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at 1251 South St. Andrews Place, Los Angeles, California during the evening of July 8, 1966.

The purpose of this meeting was to hear reports of persons who had served on the various panel discussion groups at the 18th National Convention, CP, USA, and to analyze the reactions of the SCDCP delegates to the proceedings at the Convention.

The meeting was also designed to formulate plans to report the convention results to the various sections of the SCDCP and to prepare for the July 15, 1966 open meeting to be held at Baces Hall, 1528 North Vermont Avenue, Los Angeles, California, where a report was to be presented relative to the National Convention.

LA T-43 (7/18/66)
LA T-49 (7/18/66)
LA T-54 (7/14/66)
LA T-56 (7/13/66)
LA T-57 (8/2/66)
LA T-58 (7/14/66)

DOROTHY HEALEY attended the annual "People's World" picnic held July 10, 1966 at the American-Croatian Park, 330 Ford Avenue, East Los Angeles, California. This is an annual fund raising affair sponsored by the "People's World." (PW)... HEALEY did not participate in the speeches presented at the affair

The PW is a west coast communist publication.

LA T-42 (8/2/66)
LA T-50 (7/19/66)
LA T-57 (8/8/66)
LA T-59 (8/1/66)
LA T-60 (7/18/66)
LA T-61 (8/1/66)

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LA T-62 {7/29/66}
LA T-63 {7/19/66}
LA T-64 {8/16/66}

DOROTHY HEALEY was one of several speakers at a special open meeting held at Baces Hall, 1528 North Vermont Avenue, Los Angeles, California on July 15, 1966, where recently returned SCDCP delegates to the 18th National Convention, CP, USA, held in New York City June 22 to 26, 1966, presented reports.

HEALEY reported that there were no major decisions made during the convention on the Party's draft program and the adoption of the program will take place later. She remarked that in her opinion some of the weaknesses of the draft program are the omission of the Mexican-American problem and the woman question.

She commented that there were both young people and old people taking active part at the convention and that the CP has finally come into being with the convention being the epoch of the CP. DOROTHY HEALEY stated that it is now socialism versus the imperialistic forces throughout the world. She stated that in her opinion the 18th National Convention had been a historic one. Many problems still beset the party, according to HEALEY, but she continued by stating that with diligence and hard work a great deal can be accomplished by comrades throughout the United States.

LA T-41 {7/29/66}
LA T-50 {7/25/66}
LA T-59 {7/29/66}

DOROTHY HEALEY was the principal speaker at a meeting of the Youth Club of the 24th Congressional District Section, SCDCP, held July 22, 1966, at 967 Edgewood Road, Los Angeles, California.

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HEALEY began her comments by stating that she would speak primarily on the topic of democratic centralism and how it functions within the CP. In giving a definition of democratic centralism she stated that there is a paradox in the terminology itself because by stating that it is democratic means that a majority will always rule any given issue or decision that has to be made. However, in using the word centralism, one must realize that at times the leadership of the CP, a small handful of people, must make a decision which is binding on the other members of the party. In such a case, there is very little democracy involved since the very few are making decisions for the overwhelming majority. She further stated that, however, this is the way in which the party works and a somewhat happy medium must be reached most of the time.

She further stated that democratic centralism at times makes mistakes just like any other endeavor. There will be times when a small minority, who are involved in making a major decision in the party will possibly have the correct decision. That is to say, the majority will take the wrong position but because democratic centralism is being enforced, the minority must yield to the majority and try to implement and fortify the decision that has been reached to its fullest extent. Eventually, through trial and error, it will be found that the majority's position was incorrect, and again policy will have to be changed so that now the minority position will be taken. She stated that this at times calls for a great deal of discipline for individual party members and they must swallow their pride temporarily and go along with the majority knowing well that they are probably incorrect.

She stated that she herself, even to this day, after being a member for many years, at times has to restrain herself and use self-discipline in following up a decision that has been made that she is against.

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LA T-50 (8/1/66)

DOROTHY HEALEY conducted a seminar class of youth members of the SCDCP who are working on the Los Angeles summer project of the SCDCP. Approximately 10 individuals attended this seminar which was held at 1254 West Manchester Boulevard, Los Angeles, California during the morning of July 29, 1966. The topic presented by HEALEY at this seminar concerned the Party's activities in relation to community organizing.

LA T-50 (8/1/66)
LA T-65 (8/9/66)
LA T-66 (8/9/66)

On July 29, 1966, a CP youth meeting sponsored by the SCDCP was held at 1944 Clinton Street, Los Angeles, California. DOROTHY HEALEY gave the CP position on candidates to be supported in the forthcoming fall election of 1966. She stated that the time is not right for a third party or a write-in candidate. She stated that the SCDCP position will be one of supporting incumbent Governor EDMUND G. BROWN and opposing RONALD REAGAN the Republican candidate for governor.

At this meeting, HEALEY urged the youth of the CP to participate in the Statewide Conference on power and politics to be sponsored by the Californians for Liberal Representation (CLR) to be held in Los Angeles, California on September 30, October 1 and 2, 1966.

The CLR is self-described in its literature as "An effective organization for liberal thought and action." This organization claims to have made a contribution to politics in the State of California.

"From its inception, CLR was selective and pledged support only to those candidates who we believe by their past record and by their announced viewpoint, would be champions

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of civil rights, civil liberties, and world peace. We then raised campaign funds, lent organizational assistance and provided precinct workers for the candidates we supported. Our appeal to the liberal community met a warm and enthusiastic response."

LA T-39 (8/10/66)
LA T-49 (8/3/66)
LA T-50 (8/1/66)
LA T-60 (8/2/66)
LA T-67 (8/1/66)
LA T-68 (8/3/66)

DOROTHY HEALEY was a speaker at an enlarged meeting of the District Committee, SCDCP, held July 30, 1966, at 1251 South St. Andrews Place, Los Angeles, California.

HEALEY in her speech stated that the party membership must struggle against the fear of criticism of the leadership of the CP. She stated that the CP is not private, that CP policy is a public question and we must concern ourselves to develop new expressions and actions to fit the present issues in order to struggle more effectively for the objectives of the CP.

LA T-50 (8/16/66)

DOROTHY HEALEY presided at a seminar for youth of the SCDCP who were working on the summer project which was held at 1254 West Manchester Avenue, Los Angeles, California on August 12, 1966.

The topic discussed by the participants at this meeting was "Reforms and Reformism" and consisted of the basic difference between revisionist reforms and revolutionary reforms. It was pointed out that revolutionary reforms are those which act as a blow against the ruling class and in favor of the aims of the working class whereas revisionist reforms are merely attempts to buy off the working class.

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HEALEY acted as an observer during this discussion and did not actively participate in the statements made.

LA T-59 (8/29/66)
LA T-65 (9/8/66)
LA T-66 (9/8/66)
LA T-69 (8/22/66)

DOROTHY HEALEY was one of 20 individuals who attended a general membership meeting called by the W.E.B. Du Bois Club of Los Angeles (see appendix) that was held August 21, 1966 at the Sunset Recreational Center on the campus of the University of California At Los Angeles.

The primary purpose of this meeting was for the membership to evaluate and attempt to formulate a policy to be followed in support of candidates for the November, 1966, election and for the possible development of an independent political force in the State of California.

DOROTHY HEALEY was one of several speakers invited to appear to present her views as a representative of the SCDGP. In her comments she stated that one must keep in touch with reality while engaging in politics. She stated that even though the Republican candidate for Governor, RONALD REAGAN and the incumbent Governor, EDMUND BROWN have many similarities, they are both bourgeois candidates and represent war parties; yet there is a difference between the two and as much as it is distasteful to support Governor BROWN, it seems to be the only political thing to do.

LA T-42 (9/6/66)
LA T-43 (9/9/66)
LA T-45 (9/8/66)
LA T-62 (9/2/66)
LA T-70 (8/31/66)
LA T-71 (8/30/66)
LA T-72 (8/31/66)

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DOROTHY HEALEY attended a fund raising dinner that was held in honor of her mother, BARBARA NESTOR, a current member of the South Central Club, Moranda Smith Section, SCDCP, at 4946 Marathon Street, Los Angeles, California on August 27, 1966. The purpose of this affair was to raise funds for the "People's World" and was sponsored by the Southern California Committee for the "People's World."

At this affair, DOROTHY HEALEY spoke briefly in praise of her mother and stated that her mother was a person who is warm and friendly and always ready to help any individual who finds himself oppressed because of the present day capitalistic system in which we live.

DOROTHY HEALEY gave an outline on how her mother was brought up to believe in certain things which benefit the common man and that she in turn had educated her family along these same lines. She stated that she and her mother see alike in their opposition to the Johnson Administration and stated that they both hope that one day we can all live under a socialistic system.

LA T-73 (9/1/66)

Source advised that the SCDCP was trying to influence individuals who are members or officers of trade unions in the Los Angeles area. One method being used is mailing copies of the "New Program of the Communist Party, USA (a draft)" to union members and officers. Attached to this paperback book is a form letter from DOROTHY HEALEY on the letterhead of the SCDCP in which the reader is urged to make suggestions to improve or revise the CP program. The reader is also advised that the book is being sent free of charge; however, any contribution toward its distribution can be mailed to DOROTHY HEALEY.

LA T-7 (9/16/66)
LA T-18 (9/14/66)
LA T-42 (9/11/66)
LA T-62 (9/12/66)

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LA T-74 {9/14/66}
LA T-75 {9/12/66}
LA T-76 {9/21/66}

DOROTHY HEALEY attended all sessions of the Southwest Regional Area Conference of Mexican-American CP members held at the City Terrace Cultural Center, 3875 City Terrace Drive, Los Angeles, California on September 10 and 11, 1966. HEALEY gave a brief welcoming speech at the start of this conference in which she reported that the conference was approved by the 18th National Convention of the CP, USA, and is being held under the auspices of the National Committee, CP, USA, and under the direction of the SCDGP.

The conference was attended by CP representatives from California, Texas, and Colorado.

During the sessions of the conference held on September 10, 1966, the great need of the Mexican and Negro youths to unite and work together was stressed. It was also brought out that police brutality in Los Angeles is an important thing to combat in view of the fact that the Los Angeles Police Department has no respect for Mexican youth. It was also announced that the CP intends to nominate a presidential candidate in the 1968 election and one of the programs for this candidate will be to help the minority groups, especially the Mexican people in the Southwest section of the United States.

The September 11, 1966, session of the conference concerned the Federal Poverty Program and the shortage of funds for the program in some areas.

The following proposals were made and approved by the conference on September 11, 1966:

1. To create a minority club in the SCDGP composed of only Mexican-Americans.

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2. To appoint within one year a Mexican-American to serve as a party spokesman in connection with Mexican-American matters.

3. To have one page of the "People's World" printed in the Spanish language.

4. To elect a temporary chairman and secretary to continue the work of the conference and to arrange for the next conference.

HEALEY also gave a short presentation pertaining to the importance of the youth movement in the United States. She stated that the students had started their movement before the "left" or adults "got off the ground." HEALEY called on Party members of Mexican background to work in various Mexican-American groups to establish youth sections.

Another point made by HEALEY during the discussion on youth matters was the need for the Party to show Mexican-American young people that communists are interested in helping to fight discrimination against minority groups.

LA T-52 (9/29/66)

DOROTHY HEALEY was present at a meeting of Section Organizers of the SCDGP which was held September 14, 1966 at 1251 South St. Andrews Place, Los Angeles, California.

HEALEY opened this meeting with this statement that the most important event facing the SCDGP in the near future is the Statewide Conference On Power And Politics sponsored by the CLR to be held September 30, October 1 and 2, 1966.

She stated that the SCDGP must guarantee that this conference is a success as it will result in the running of independent candidate in 1968. She stated that the SCDGP must play a positive role in this conference to insure that support

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of Governor BROWN as the lesser of two evils will help in the defeat of Republican candidate RONALD REAGAN. She instructed each section organizer to insure that all members are alerted to attend this conference.

LA T-71 (9/19/66)

DOROTHY HEALEY attended a fund raising party of the Aaron Johnson Club, Moranda Smith Section, SCDCP, that was held September 17, 1966, at 1803 Arapahoe Street, Los Angeles, California. This was a social affair and no speeches were made.

LA T-57 (9/26/66)
LA T-58 (9/26/66)
LA T-70 (9/20/66)
LA T-71 (9/27/66)
LA T-77 (9/26/66)
LA T-78 (9/26/66)

DOROTHY HEALEY attended a fund raising affair sponsored on behalf of the "People's World" held at 118 North Larchmont Avenue, Los Angeles, California on September 18, 1966.

Approximately 175 persons attended this affair where an official of the "People's World" spoke of a recent tour he had made within the United States when he had come into direct contact with people of all walks of life. The purpose of this tour was to ascertain the attitude of the general public relative to the approaching November, 1966, election.

HEALEY introduced the speaker from the "People's World" but did not make any speech herself although she did call for a generous contribution for the "People's World."

LA T-79 (9/22/66)

DOROTHY HEALEY actively encouraged all CP members to attend the Statewide Conference On Power And Politics to be sponsored by the CLR on September 30 and October 1 and 2, 1966.

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She outlined the policy to be followed by CP members at this conference as:

1. Convince the conference participants that a boycott of the November, 1966, California election will only serve to elect Republican candidate RONALD REAGAN who is a member of the extreme right.

2. To show the danger of the extreme right.

3. To prevent the adoption of a resolution that a boycott of the election be conducted. The participants of the convention must be shown that although the Communist Party favors Governor EDMUND G. BROWN, it does not mean that they actually support his policy but that it is the only way to prevent candidate REAGAN from gaining control of the State of California.

4. Try to unite all forces with a view toward the selection of candidates for the 1968 election.

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LA T-13 (9/23/66)
LA T-47 (9/23/66)
LA T-48 (9/23/66)
LA T-80 (9/23/66)
LA T-81 (10/3/66)
LA T-82 (9/23/66)

On September 22, 1966, the Independent Citizens Committee to Elect Herbert Aptheker held a meeting at 1110 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, New York. HERBERT APTHEKER, who is a current member of the National Committee, Communist Party, USA (CP, USA) was a candidate for election to Congress from Brooklyn, New York for the November, 1966 election.

DOROTHY HEALEY attended this meeting of approximately 26 individuals and was introduced by APTHEKER as the Chairman of the SCDGP.

HEALEY praised APTHEKER and stated that the news of his running for Congress was carried on all the radio stations and in all of the major newspapers in the Southern California area. She stated that she would have his campaign advertisements run in all the west coast progressive newspapers.

SPECIAL AGENTS, FBI
(9/23/66)

DOROTHY HEALEY was observed entering and departing from the premises at 23 West 26th Street, New York City, on September 23, 1966.

LA T-80 (9/30/66)

DOROTHY HEALEY attended a meeting at National Headquarters, CP, USA, 23 West 26th Street, New York City, on September 23, 1966. This meeting was not further described by the source.

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LA T-38 (10/7/66)
LA T-41 (10/14/66)
LA T-59 (10/7/66)
LA T-55 (10/11/66)
LA T-59 (10/7/66)
LA T-60 (10/4/66)
LA T-70 (10/5/66)
LA T-72 (10/11/66)
LA T-78 (10/5/66)

DOROTHY HEALEY attended all sessions of the State-wide Conference on Power and Politics, sponsored by CLR, at East Los Angeles City College, 5357 East Brooklyn Avenue, Los Angeles, California, on September 30, 1966, October 1 and 2, 1966.

The primary purpose of this conference was to establish a power base and an alternative political force to the present California Democratic Party and the California Republican Party. In the printed material relative to the conference, the suggested topics of discussion were listed as Anti-War demonstrations, the recent San Francisco riots, reaction to the "ultra-right," the Watts uprising, and other related topics.

There was also an attempt to bring together for the first time those socialist oriented organizations that have an ideological difference to seek ways of forming the type of organization that all groups could take part in, and at the same time, get along with each other.

The SCDCP set up a literature stand at this conference and it was reported by HEALEY that the CP's intention was to influence the various workshops of the conference. As a result of an intensified effort of the CP members in attendance, many party people were elected to the Representative Committee to plan the discussions leading to the development of a unity of the left vote and a view toward independent candidates in the 1968 elections.

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The boycott issue wherein the conference agreed not to vote for either Governor BROWN or candidate RONALD REAGAN in the November, 1966 election emerged against the will of the SCDCP. A floor fight developed relative to this boycott issue which resulted in various factions leaving the conference. Some of the younger CP members deserted the party position and accused DOROTHY HEALEY of being an arch-rightist with a political outlook from a rightist point of view.

LA T-83 (10/6/66)

DOROTHY HEALEY addressed the student body of California Western University, Golden Gymnasium, San Diego, California, at 7:30 P.M., on October 4, 1966. Approximately 800 students and faculty members were present at this lecture, which was closed to the public. The lecture was the second in a series entitled "Freedom in America - Politics 1966," sponsored by the Associated Students Academic Board of California Western University.

HEALEY delivered a 15 minute lecture on the evils of the war in Viet Nam, calling it an immoral war, not popular with the majority of Americans, and one which will only bring about World War III. She criticized the CIA and the FBI and championed the cause of the oppressed Negro segment of the United States population.

HEALEY stated that she has been a Communist for 37 years; that she could have had affluence if she wished, but would rather rise with her class, not above it. She indicated that she is a Marxist, genuinely believes in his theory, that colleges should present the KARL MARX theory to their students so that they may judge for themselves. She stated Marxism is a probe into reality.

HEALEY stated that she does not believe in God, but does believe in the same principles and precepts that Christians espouse, particularly the brotherhood of man, regardless of the color of his skin.

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HEALEY also utilized more than her time in giving answers and generally was not responsive to the actual probing of the questions, but instead skirted the issues using broad generalities. She advocated that Americans should vote on whether the war in Viet Nam should continue. She claimed that this would show how unpopular the war is, and that it's an undeclared war and for this reason, demonstrations and open rebellion to it are not necessarily lawless.

HEALEY was not responsive to questions from the floor regarding the Hungarian revolt of 1956, the Berlin Wall, and Cuba. To evade answering these questions, she stated that it was her understanding that she was invited to only discuss Marxism.

HEALEY was generally well-received by the audience, was not heckled, and appeared to genuinely enjoy speaking to the students.

LA T-38 (10/17/66)
LA T-41 (10/14/66)
LA T-49 (10/18/66)
LA T-67 (10/9/66)

DOROTHY HEALEY attended an all day enlarged District Committee, SCDCP Conference, held October 8, 1966, at 1251 South St. Andrews Place, Los Angeles, California.

At this meeting, HEALEY presented a 45 minute report on her observations of the Statewide Conference on Power and Politics, held September 30, 1966, October 1 and 2, 1966. She stated that the purpose of the meeting was to evaluate the above conference and to set forth the SCDCP position relative to the conference.

HEALEY expressed concern that no programmatic basis for the unity of left progressive forces had been forthcoming at the conference, and was disturbed that various factions had walked out of the conference.

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She stated that at the conference, the Party had suffered a major defeat in its relationship to the youth, and she hopes that there will be only a momentary isolation from some of the most militant and active youth, who in opposition to the policy of the CP, advocated a boycott of the November, 1966 election. She stated that it is hard to convince people of the inherent danger of the "ultra-right" which would certainly benefit if this boycott was adopted.

She stated that this issue could not be forced on people, but rather they must be convinced of the inherent danger. She suggested that a committee against rightist reaction should be formed and that the CP should continue to fight for Marxist unity on the issues. She stated that the key task for party members is to participate as fully as possible in the November, 1966 election, with a view toward illuminating what each individual candidate stands for rather than his party affiliation.

LA T-2 (10/27/66)
LA T-84 (10/18/66)

DOROTHY HEALEY appeared on the Louis ~~Lomax~~ Television Show, channel 11, at 11:00 P.M., October 13, 1966.

LOMAX introduced DOROTHY HEALEY on this television show by stating, "Our next guest is one of the top Communists in the country, I suppose of the world. Her name is DOROTHY HEALEY. Welcome to the Lomax program." During the introductory remarks by LOMAX, HEALEY stated that she had been a Communist for 37 years, and inasmuch as she believes in free speech and free expression, she is not disturbed when people boo or hiss her.

LOMAX then stated that he had invited HEALEY to the program to discuss a new political group, which he described as an organization which had voted at a week end conference to completely boycott the gubernatorial race in the State of California during the November, 1966 election. He asked her

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if she had attended the conference, and she acknowledged that she had. She then stated that she wished to indicate that she most vehemently opposed the proposition of boycotting the gubernatorial election.

She stated that she thinks the major domestic issue in this country is the fight against organized bigotry; the attempt to polarize white against black. She stated that she believes that the major international issue is to stop the war in Vietnam. She indicated that she believes that it is nonsense to think that there is not a present threat of reaction taking over the country. She stated that she equates LESTER MADDOK, Democratic candidate for Governor in the State of Georgia, and RONALD REAGAN, Republican candidate for Governor of California, as representing the old type facists.

When asked if she compared RONALD REAGAN to LESTER MADDOK, she replied that actually, she thinks that REAGAN is more sophisticated and tries to be ingenious in the way that he does it, but that he appeals to the same type of bigotry and the same organized expression of bigotry that MADDOK appeals to.

During this television interview, HEALEY stated that the socialist world is going to prove that it not only can solve the material needs of man better than capitalism can, but that socialism will establish that it can solve the spiritual needs of man better than captialism can.

When asked which candidate she would favor, she stated that she feels that the people should be taught that while it would be better to have Governor BROWN over candidate REAGAN, they should not, however, rely entirely on BROWN either. She stated that the only real answer is for the people to develop independent strength so that they can compel a political alternative in the State of California.

She also stated that she would like to point out that her position by no means represents a defense of what she feels

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has been Governor BROWN's capitulation to the organized right. She stated that pressure should be put on Governor BROWN so that he cannot capitulate and seek voters from the white backlash. She stated that the difference between the two candidates is that REAGAN organizes bigotry and BROWN gives in to it.

She was asked if the CP in California will openly back a candidate this year. She answered that the CP does not endorse any candidates except Communists. She stated that they endorsed her when she ran for County Assessor, but would not endorse any candidate unless he is a Communist. She stated, however, that the CP will be active in the election because the party feels that elections express a channel of political action, and it is enormously important for people to understand the issues.

LA T-42 (11/4/66)
LA T-43 (10/26/66)
LA T-45 (10/26/66)
LA T-60 (11/1/66)
LA T-62 (10/26/66)
LA T-75 (10/27/66)

DOROTHY HEALEY attended the 10th Annual Donor's Banquet of the PW, which was held October 16, 1966, at the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California.

Approximately 1,000 individuals attended this banquet, where the theme was reported as "A Salute to the Negro Freedom Movements." HEALEY did not participate in the speechmaking at this affair.

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LA T-39 (10/31/66)
LA T-57 (10/27/66)
LA T-58 (10/26/66)
LA T-59 (10/27/66)
LA T-60 (11/1/66)
LA T-85 (10/26/66)
LA T-86 (10/26/66)
LA T-87 (10/28/66)

DOROTHY HEALEY was the featured speaker at a meeting sponsored by the Southern California "People's World" Committee at Baces Hall, 1528 North Vermont Avenue, Los Angeles, California, on October 19, 1966.

Approximately 150 individuals attended this affair, where DOROTHY HEALEY presented her observations of the State-wide Conference on Power and Politics, which was held September 30, 1966, October 1 and 2, 1966, at East Los Angeles City College, Los Angeles, California.

HEALEY noted that the conference had an enthusiastic beginning, with 2,500 individuals attending the opening session on September 30, 1966. She stated, however, that when a controversy developed over the gubernatorial race of the November 8, 1966 California election, hundreds of people walked out. She stated that additional hundreds of people walked out when during the session of October 1, 1966, the conference adopted a resolution to boycott the gubernatorial election and not support either incumbent Governor BROWN or Republican candidate RONALD REAGAN. She stated that she had observed that many of the persons who had walked out of the conference were people associated with trade unions who have a definite interest in the defeat of RONALD REAGAN. She stated that as a result, the attendance was greatly reduced for the final session, which resulted in the entire conference being a failure.

She contended that the report that she, as Chairman of the SCDGP, and the other delegates from the SCDGP had walked out of the conference was entirely false. She stated that she had remained until the bitter end.

LA 100-4486

HEALEY reported that the boycott adopted at the conference is a mistake, and that the SCDCP leadership has learned from previous elections that to boycott an election can result in the election of the candidate who must be defeated at all costs. She stated that if thousands of people who are dissatisfied with both candidates refuse to vote, it will lessen the chance for the lesser of two evils, Governor BROWN, being elected, and if RONALD REAGAN should win, it will be a victory for the extreme right. She pointed out that if RONALD REAGAN is elected, the voices of protest of the students of the University of California at Berkeley will be silenced because he will control the administration of the State owned schools.

HEALEY stated that if the left forces in the State of California ever wish to promote a third political force, they must unite in supporting a candidate, rather than in boycotting the elections. She stated that the left must learn to apply political pressure on the candidate who is more likely to listen to their demands and then support this individual.

LA T-39 (11/15/66)
LA T-60 (11/17/66)
LA T-67 (11/18/66)

A meeting of the District Committee, SCDCP, was held on November 12, 1966, at 1251 South St. Andrews Place, Los Angeles, California, for the purpose of conducting an analysis and discussion of the November 8, 1966 election in California and throughout the nation.

It is to be noted that the SCDCP, although not endorsing the incumbent Governor EDMUND BROWN, had nevertheless supported him for re-election over the Republican candidate, RONALD REAGAN, considering him the lesser of two evils. Mr. REAGAN was the victor, and all but one of the State offices were won for the Republican Party, which also realized gains in the State Legislature.

LA 100-4486

The discussion and analysis was led by DOROTHY HEALEY, who opened the meeting with the statement, "We live in a country that is not a working class country which accounts for the trend of the election." HEALEY stated that the American working class is not class conscious, and there was no differentiation by the voters of the character and composition of the two major political parties. She stated that the result of the election means a resurgence of Republican and Southern Dixiecrat control of Congress on the national scene, and a general diminishing of the enactment of progressive legislation.

She stated that although candidates not supported by the CP were elected, the election was nevertheless not a complete loss, inasmuch as numerous "peace" candidates were re-elected or elected for the first time. She stated that huge funds were poured into the California election by the John Birch Society and other "ultra right" organizations, and this was instrumental in the outcome not only in California, but throughout the nation.

She reported that the campaign of CP, USA, National Committee member, HERBERT APTHEKER, in the 12th C. D. of Brooklyn, New York was a victory regardless of the final vote count. She stated that the APTHEKER campaign was valuable to the Party as it resulted in the gain of support of the Party by many independent groups in New York. She stated that the campaign of APTHEKER was responsible for extending the influence of the Party into fields of activity which have never before been exploited. This, although APTHEKER lost by a large margin, has given a great uplift to the CP in the State of New York.

HEALEY stated that Governor BROWN of California made a great mistake in supporting President JOHNSON's policy in Vietnam, and this alone was probably the chief cause of his defeat, although high taxes and anti-Negro feeling were contributing factors.

LA 100-4486

She stated that one thing has been proven in the election, that the CP not only in California, but throughout the nation, greatly underestimated the strength of the "ultra-right."

She stated that the party must now concentrate on the development of a new alliance of center and left forces to urge independent political cohesion, either within the two major parties or completely independent of them. She prophesied that the result of the 1968 Presidential election will depend greatly on the trend in the Vietnam struggle and emphasized that concentration must center on this all-important issue.

She stated that in view of the fact that two million eligible voters in California did not go to the polls, an analysis must be made to determine what type of voters refused to vote, and concentrate on winning these non-voters to the side of the Party and for the support of "peace" candidates in future elections.

She stated that the SCDCP made some errors in its estimation of the elections, and in the future the Party must stop making foreign policy the central issue in a State election, but rather concentrate on issues of interest in the specific areas.

She stated that the SCDCP must build mass movements to head off reaction around specific issues not favorable to the party which will undoubtedly be instituted on the State level by the new State Administration.

She added that the SCDCP must analyse dissident trends to learn if a mass breakaway from the two-party system and the emergence of an independent ticket for 1968 is feasible.

LA 100-4486

LA T-88 {11/15/66}
LA T-89 {11/16/66}

Approximately 200 individuals who were predominantly students and faculty of Pitzer College, assembled in the Commons Room of Pitzer College, Claremont, California, to hear a speech presented by DOROTHY HEALEY on November 14, 1966.

The Political Activities Committee of Pitzer College sponsored this program, and HEALEY's subject matter was entitled, "The Future of American Politics: A Communist View."

HEALEY was introduced as Chairman of the CP of Southern California, and spoke primarily on the results of the November 8, 1966, California election, the CP reaction to this election, and her opposition to the policy of the United States in Vietnam.

She stated that the captialistic economy and the political system in the United States are inherently wrong, and only a total social revolution into socialism can correct this situation. She stated that this could occur on a spiritual level when the people's own experience will lead them to see the need for social revolution.

Mrs. HEALEY attacked the "ultra-right" at some length, and referred to an institutionalized "anti-Communist paranoia."

She claimed that the election of Republican candidate RONALD REAGAN as Governor of California showed that the times are ripe for a neo-facist government in the United States.

She expressed disgust that the United States claims it is fighting in Vietnam to keep foreign powers from interfering with the country, when the only foreign power in Vietnam is the United States.

APPENDIXW. E. B. DU BOIS CLUB
OF WEST LOS ANGELES

On April 23, 1964, a source advised that the W.E.B. Du Bois Club of West Los Angeles, was organized by RUTH GREENBAUM with the assistance of MARVIN TREIGER in February, 1964.

A second source advised on April 17, 1964, that as of April, 1964, RUTH GREENBAUM was a member of the Southern California District Communist Party (SCDCP) and that MARVIN TREIGER was chairman of the Youth Commission, SCDCP.

The first source above stated that the Du Bois Club was organized mainly to meet the needs of Marxist-orientated students at the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA), but that the club eventually hoped to spread its influence into other areas in West Los Angeles.

A third source advised on March 12, 1964, that at a Communist Party (CP) meeting held in Los Angeles, in February, 1964, BEN DOBBS, Executive Secretary of the SCDCP, spoke on the CP youth movement and stated that the Du Bois Club was one of two youth groups operating in the Los Angeles area, both groups were Marxist-orientated and that members considered themselves Marxist.

A fourth source advised on March 25, 1965, that since its inception, the activities of the Du Bois Club have been mainly limited to participation in protests against alleged racial discrimination, participation in Marxist classes, participation in conferences which led to the creation of the W.E.B. Du Bois Clubs of America in the summer of 1964 and participation in demonstrations protesting U.S. intervention in Viet Nam. This source advised that the W.E.B. Du Bois Club of West Los Angeles is now affiliated with the W.E.B. Du Bois Clubs of America and is operating as a chapter of that organization.

APPENDIX CONTINUED

APPENDIX CONTINUED

W. E. B. DU BOIS CLUB
OF WEST LOS ANGELES

The above source further advised on April 28, 1966, that in February, 1966, the Los Angeles area Du Bois Clubs consolidated into one large city-wide club known as the Los Angeles Du Bois Club. The West Los Angeles Du Bois no longer exists as a separate club but members of the club are now members of the UCLA committee, which is one of several committees formed at the time of consolidation of the Los Angeles area Du Bois Clubs.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

Routing Slip
FD-4 (Rev. 6-14-66)

To:

☒ Director (RM)

Att.:

☐ SAC

☐ ASAC

☐ Supv.

☐ Agent

☐ SE

☐ IC

☐ CC

☐ Steno

☐ Clerk

FILE

Date 1/18/67 *fc*
Bufile 100-18459
LA 100-4486 *1/20*

Title

DOROTHY HEALEY
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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 3/27/96 BY SSA9803 RDD/7

☐ Rotor #:

405,193

ACTION DESIRED

☐ Acknowledge

☐ Assign ☐ Reassign

☐ Bring file

☐ Call me

☐ Correct

☐ Deadline

☐ Deadline passed

☐ Delinquent

☐ Discontinue

☐ Expedite

☐ File

☐ For information

☐ Handle

☐ Initial & return

☐ Leads need attention

☐ Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.

☐ Open Case

☐ Prepare lead cards

☐ Prepare tickler

☐ Recharge serials

☐ Return assignment card

☐ Return file

☐ Return serials

☐ Search and return

☐ See me

☐ Send Serials

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Re Bureau 0-7, 1/12/67, re report SA WALTER L. HEYER, Los Angeles, 1/3/67, page 17, para. 1. The third informant, which is shown as T-59, should be changed to T-50. All others are correct. Los Angeles copies so changed.

① - Bureau (RM)
1 - Los Angeles

See reverse side

SAC WESLEY G. GRAPP *Wesley*

Office LOS ANGELES

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Los Angeles, California

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-4486

January 3, 1967

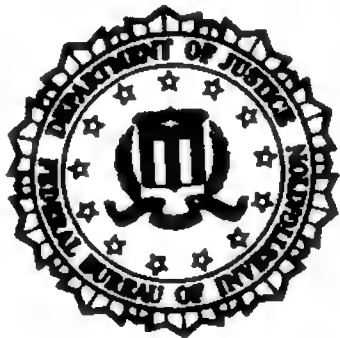
Title	DOROTHY HEALEY
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	Report of SA WALTER L. HEYER dated and captioned as above at Los Angeles

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-06-2009 BY 60322/UC/LRP/PLJ/sdb

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3/ Ronald Reagan-3628



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Los Angeles, California
December 9, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No.

BU 100-18459
LA 100-4486

Blg
Escorted
PMFse

SUBJECT: DOROTHY HEALEY
INTERNAL SECURITY - C; INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

REFERENCE: Los Angeles report of SA Walter L. Heyer
dated July 8, 1966

Referenced communication contained subject's residence and/or employment address. A recent change has been determined and is being set forth below (change only specified):

Residence:

Employment: Chairman, Southern California District
Communist Party, USA, Room 5,
1254 West Manchester Avenue,
Los Angeles, California

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-06-2009 BY 60322/UC/LRP/PLJ/sdb

Copy to secret service
by routing slip for
☒ info ☐ action
date 12/14/66
by WLP:msh

100-18459-
NOT RECORDED
5 DEC 12 1966

FD-122 DETACHED

70 DEC 13 1966

SUBV. CONTROL

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Ronald Reagan-3629

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

LOS ANGELES

FILE NO. 100-6977

REPORT MADE AT LOS ANGELES	DATE WHEN MADE 9/20/46	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9/10,12,13,17,18/46	REPORT MADE BY JAMES G. FINDLAY MAW
TITLE PHILIP MARSHALL CONNELLY, was			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY-C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE~~

CONNELLY and JAMES H. BURTON solicited all CIO officials to attend meeting June 1st at Olympic Auditorium to defend existence of their union. CONNELLY opposes JOHN DIAL, Jr. for Minorities position. Labor unions believe that the time is ripe for the formation of a Labor Party. CONNELLY is awarded the annual "Blessed MARTIN de PORRES award" as the Catholic layman who has performed outstanding service for the cause of interracial justice. A chapter of National Negro Congress formed in Los Angeles with CONNELLY as charter member. CONNELLY meets in conference with NED SPARKS and DOROTHY HEALEY, Communist Party functionaries. CONNELLY and IRWIN DE SNETLER, Regional Director, CIO, sent out circulars urging a mass meeting to demand immediate break in diplomatic relations with Franco Spain. GERALD L.K. SMITH returns to Los Angeles and launches an attack against Jews and Communists. DE SNETLER is going to clean Communists out of key positions in CIO unions. The MOBILIZATION FOR DEMOCRACY, under direction of ROBERT W. KENNY, put on a broadcast depicting what they call "K.K.K. Terror."

DECLASSIFIED BY SSA9803 RPD/8a
ON 11/26/96
405,193

- P -

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent JAMES G. FINDLAY,
Los Angeles, 7/26/46.

DETAILS:

#77 Classified by 905 LJA/HK
Declassify on: OADR 2-3-80

Classified by 8/1/84 SP2 TAP/EN
Declassify on: OADR

CONFIDENTIAL
190-55410
At Los Angeles, California

20 NOV 27 1973

The files of the Los Angeles Bureau Office have been searched and the informants have been contacted with the following results:

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

COPIES DESTROYED

COPIES OF THIS REPORT

- 5-Bureau
- 1-San Francisco (info)
- 1-SID, Los Angeles
- 3-Los Angeles

RECORDED

INDEXED

EX - 82

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-37952-1

Ronald Reagan-3347

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PHILIP M. CONNELLY as Secretary of the Los Angeles Industrial Union Council and JAMES H. BURFORD, CIO-PAC Director, on May 29, 1946 sent a Western Union telegram addressed to all CIO officials, shop stewards, and members which is being set out in full here:

"TO ALL CIO OFFICIALS, SHOP STEWARDS, and MEMBERS:

CALLING ALL LABOR! CALLING ALL LABOR! CALLING ALL AMERICANS! EMERGENCY!

PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND CONGRESS ARE ATTEMPTING TO JAM THROUGH LABOR-

BUSTING LEGISLATION FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE PROFIT-SWOLLEN CORPORATIONS.

THIS AFFECTS EVERY WORKING MAN AND WOMAN, WHETHER THEY BELONG TO A UNION

OR NOT. ATTEND AND GET YOUR FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS TO ATTEND THE IMMENSE

EMERGENCY PROTEST DEMONSTRATION SATURDAY NIGHT, JUNE 1st, AT 8 p.m. AT

THE OLYMPIC AUDITORIUM, 18th and GRAND. THIS MEETING IS SPONSORED BY

THE RAILROAD BROTHERHOODS COUNCIL AND IS SUPPORTED BY ALL LABOR.

EMERGENCY! CALLING ALL MEMBERS OF THE CIO TO TURN OUT TO DEFEND THE

EXISTENCE OF THEIR UNIONS. PROTECT YOUR UNION PAY SCALES AND UNION-WON

WORKING CONDITIONS. LET PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND CONGRESS KNOW HOW YOU FEEL

BY ATTENDING THE MASS PROTEST DEMONSTRATION AT OLYMPIC AUDITORIUM.

ADMISSION FREE. TURN OUT TO PROTECT YOUR FUTURE AND THE FUTURE OF THE

NATION."

"LOS ANGELES CIO COUNCIL

Philip M. Connelly, Secy-Treasurer
Jim Burford, PAC Director."

"PLEASE POST AND GIVE WIDEST POSSIBLE PUBLICITY. . ."

Source A has informed the Los Angeles Bureau Office that JOHN DILL, Jr., a Negro, a Vice President of the LAIUC and Recording Secretary of Local #9 and a well known Communist Party member is having difficulty in getting along with PHILIP M. CONNELLY, Secretary Treasurer of the LAIUC.

-2-

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Ronald Reagan-3348

MAR 8 1946
JCM
ORIGINAL RETURN
187

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Source stated that regardless of CONNELLY's dislike of DIAL, it is the opinion of Source that DIAL will be given the Minorities position in C.I.O. Source further related that there has been talk at Communist Party County Headquarters concerning the possible expulsion of JOHN DIAL, Jr. from the Communist Party for alleged Trotskyite activities (X)U

This source also stated that on June 5, 1946 at 3 P.M., the County Executive Board was meeting to discuss the pending Maritime strike and that after the County meets and key leaders in the Maritime industry get their instructions, affairs in San Pedro and Long Beach Harbors will operate more regularly (X)U

Source further stated that PHILIP M. CONNELLY will be at the County Executive Board Meeting and that whatever position he takes it can be considered as "being a reliable Party line." (X)U

This source also stated that it was the opinion of this source that the Communist Party was growing in the United States and that the belief is that the people are ready for a third Party, i.e., a Labor Party, and the defeat of Communist endorsed candidates in the California Primary Election made Party leaders believe that the people are dissatisfied with the Democratic Administration under TRUMAN and do not care to vote on the Republican ticket, and are, in fact, ready for a third Party which will be guided and directed by the Communist Party (X)U

The LABOR HERALD for June 26, 1946 under the heading "Catholics Honor CONNELLY for Outstanding Service" stated in part that the Catholic Interracial Council of Los Angeles last night bestowed on PHILIP M. CONNELLY, Los Angeles CIO Council Secretary, the annual "Blessed MARTIN de PORRES" award as the Catholic layman who has performed outstanding service for the cause of interracial justice."

The Catholic groups Executive Committee agreed unanimously that CONNELLY should receive the award "as a sincere tribute to his many splendid accomplishments for interracial justice in labor relations."

The article stated that Father GEORGE E. DUNNE, author of "The Sin of Segregation" was the principal speaker at the banquet. The Catholic Interracial Council's Executive Committee is composed of the following parties:

DANIEL C. MARSHALL
TED LEE BERTHON
LONDON MORRIS
ENOMATI KENJI

Chairman

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~~ANGELO A. CANO~~
~~JOHN A. CRONIN~~
~~ERNEST G. NIROZ~~
~~DR. STANLEY CHAN~~
~~DR. THOMAS ROY FEYTON~~
~~FRANK SCULLY~~

100-6977
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Dr. G. RAYNE ~~BOOTH~~, Executive Secretary of the Council of Civic Unity, stated that the CIO under DE SHETLER, the new Regional Director of CIO, is making an effort to clean out the Communists from key positions in the CIO Unions. They plan to bring about the defeat of PHILIP M. CONNELLY next election.

According to ~~BOOTH~~, through his CIO labor contacts, he has learned that the Communists are practically out in the cold in the four major CIO unions, the UAW-CIO, the UNITED STEEL WORKERS, the UNITED RUBBER WORKERS, and the UNITED OIL WORKERS. ~~BOOTH~~ stated that he obtained this information from DE SHETLER.

The LABOR HERALD for April 7, 1946 stated that a charter from the National Negro Congress was requested by fifteen pioneer members of the organization's first local chapter. It stated that the charter requested was forwarded to ~~REVELS CLAYTON~~, former California CIO Vice President of the CIO, now Executive Secretary of the national organization.

The Provisional Officers are the following:

~~CARLOTTA BASS~~, Negress, Editor of the
 CALIFORNIA EAGLE.
~~HELEN SAMUELS~~, Negress, Executive
 Secretary.
~~YVONNE SHEPHERD~~, Negress, Recording
 Secretary.

The charter members were listed as follows:

*	JOHN HOWARD LEWSON	Jew
*	AUGUSTUS P. HAWKINS	Negro
*	CARLTON ROSS	Negro
*	PHILIP M. CONNELLY	White
*	LUTHER WERRINETHNER	Negro
*	OLIVER BOUTTE	Negro
*	WILL JACKSON	Negro
*	JOHN WILL, Jr.	Negro
*	ROBERT W. TE	
*	JAMES McBRIDE	Negro

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Ronald Reagan-3350

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Negress
White

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Source B has informed that PHILIP M. CONNELLY, Secretary-Treasury of the LAIUC was scheduled to meet with NED SPARKS and DOROTHY HEALEY, Communist Party functionaries at MIKE LYMAN's restaurant.

While SPARKS, HEMLEY and CONNELLY lunched, KITZ and his two associates left the restaurant without contacting SPARKS, CONNELLY and HEMLEY. There was no apparent connection between the two parties while at the restaurant. ~~XX~~ U

The letter further stated "~~the~~ WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS has called upon the unions in every country to designate this month as 'Spain Month' and to initiate the world-wide demonstration to restore Democracy to Spain.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"PHILLIP MURRAY, CIO President, has responded to this call with a request that every CIO Council and organization in the county organize positive action throughout every community. We are anxious that your organization take part in this emergency conference and join your efforts with ours in calling upon the United Nations and the State Department of the United States to sever relations with Franco.

"We shall tell the story of the present situation in Spain and follow our discussion with plans for immediate and continued action for all of our organizations. Your participation in this urgent conference is earnestly desired."

Signed "PHILIP M. CONNELLY
Secretary, Los Angeles Industrial
Union Council.
IRWIN DE SMATLER, CIO Regional Director."

GERALD L. M. SMITH RETURNS TO LOS ANGELES

(u) [Source D] has informed that meeting of the followers of GERALD L. M. SMITH was held at the Embassy Auditorium in Los Angeles on September 8, 1946. SMITH opened his talk by saying, "Your Attorney General ~~BOE KENNY~~, and his MOBILIZATION FOR DEMOCRACY, stated that they were going to keep me out of California, " "Here I am."

Source further stated that SMITH said he would comment on the Hollywood situation and name the 25 most prominent Communist sympathizers who should be placed in a concentration camp, the list to be headed by ~~CHARLES CHAPLIN~~.

Source reported that SMITH further stated that in the event of a war with Russia, it was the "program of PHILIP M. CONNELLY and ~~HARRY BRIDGES~~ to capture the city of Los Angeles by force and blood shed and hoist the Red Flag over the city."

SMITH also said that the recent Maritime strikes are "only rehearsals to see if they can actually tie up the shipping facilities of the nation."

(u) [Source E] has informed that IRWIN DE SMATLER, the new Southern California CIO Director, has stated that he is going to make a determined effort to clear out the Communists from key positions in the CIO unions.

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L A 100-6977

He also stated that there is a plan on foot to bring about the defeat of PHILIP M. CONNELLY as Secretary-Treasury of the Los Angeles Industrial Union Council in the next election.

ACTIVITIES OF THE MOBILIZATION FOR DEMOCRACY

(S)(u)
[Source D] has informed that the MOBILIZATION FOR DEMOCRACY of which WILLIAM M. ~~WIDNER~~ is the Executive Director and ROBERT W. KENNY, Attorney General of California is the Honorary Chairman, has instituted broadcast over Station KLIC. Source advised that RONALD ~~REAGAN~~ is the broadcaster. The program which was given September 9, 1946 was titled "Operation Terror" and a main heading is given as "MOBILIZATION FOR DEMOCRACY" presents "IT'S HAPPENING HERE."

Source further advised that a series of programs about the Klu Klux Klan and Klan inspired terrorism is to be produced each week. He further stated that this broadcast on September 9, 1946 was the first of the series and the announcer stated that ROBERT W. KENNY was present as a "special guest."

The broadcast dealt with the various alleged K.K.K. incidents in the Southern California area and especially with the lynching of the two Negroes and two Negroesses in Georgia a short time ago. The following statement was made: "We aim to make being a Jew a crime punishable by death. We will just take them out and kill them."

It was then explained that it was the Kleeagle of the Tennessee K.K.K. who made this statement. The program then proceeded to relate that Policemen had beaten a Negro in soldier's uniform and had "gouged his eyes out with a billy club."

Source further quoted the following that was stated in the program: "Yes, we know that 27 incidents within 3 months didn't happen without cause, and here is ROBERT W. KENNY, Attorney General of California, speaking for the MOBILIZATION FOR DEMOCRACY."

The program was closed with the statement: "A community that is aware of the threat to its people and security by bigoted terroristic groups is a community whose citizens will be protected from such acts. It is important that every citizen of Southern California be ready to assist all public officials who are attempting to check any further occurrences of this kind and to join with these civic organizations which are laboring to bring Party understanding and unity among the different elements of our society without regard to race or creed or color."

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The announcer stated that the script for this series of broadcasts is being prepared by the Hollywood Writers Mobilization and that the script was written by RUBEN SCHIPP and JEROME EPSTEIN and directed by ~~ANDY FETTER~~. Those heard on this program were the following:

RONALD REAGAN	Broadcaster
JOHN BOWRON	
HENRY REAGAN	
LEST BOWY	
JOE DUVALL	
SANDY BICKLED	
ETHEL	
HELEN BROSHIER	
HARRY BUCKOK	
HORACE WILLARD	
BOB MITCHELL	Music
ED SCHMIDLER	Announcer

48969

After the broadcast on September 9, 1946 Mayor ~~FLETCHER~~ ~~BOWRON~~ gave an interview to the Los Angeles TIMES, September 23, 1946, in which ~~BOWRON~~ issued a challenge to Attorney General ROBERT W. KENNY to prove that there have been any authentic instances of K.K.K. activity in recent months.

~~BOWRON~~ stated that every one of the "27 incidents" of alleged Klan activity had been thoroughly investigated by the Los Angeles Police Department and "nothing indicating an authentic Klan activity was found." He stated that it was apparently "the work of pranksters and juveniles and in most instances the statements have not only been exaggerated, but the facts deliberately misstated."

~~BOWRON~~, citing the law enforcement duties of the Attorney General as set up in the penal code, the Mayor declared in part: "Attorney General KENNY if you feel that the Klan is on the rampage in Los Angeles and that these "27 incidents" or any incidents, are attributable to the Klan or that the law has been violated here and that arrests have not been made wherever possible and that there is possibility of prosecuting, it is your duty to come to Los Angeles and take over."

The Mayor promised KENNY the full cooperation of the Los Angeles Police Department in any investigation he cared to make.

The names of WILLIAM R. BIDDER and PHILIP M. CONNELLY were not mentioned in this connection, but it should be remembered that BIDDER is the Executive Director of the MOBILIZATION FOR DEMOCRACY and has furnished to KENNY much of the information upon which KENNY bases his talks and

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newspaper publicity. It also should be remembered that PHILIP M. CONNELLY is the "Commander in Chief of the MOBILIZATION FOR DEMOCRACY Forces" and has fronted for the many trips made by the MOBILIZATION OF DEMOCRACY to Mayor BOWEN's office to present all sorts of pretended grievances.

- P E N D I N G -

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UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE LOS ANGELES FIELD DIVISION,

At Los Angeles, California, will continue the investigation of this matter and will report the activities of this subject in the Los Angeles area.

A copy of this report is being furnished to the San Francisco Office for the information of that office as it is believed that this report contains information of value to that office.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Ronald Reagan-3356

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

INFORMANT SHEET

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONF. INFT.~~

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Source "A"

[REDACTED]

(X) u

Source "B"

~~CONF. INFT.~~

[REDACTED] CIDI LA 100

(X) u

Source "C"

Special Agents MARCUS M. BRIGHT and
GEORGE THOMSON of the Los Angeles
Field Division.

Source "D"

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

Source "E"

[REDACTED]

u
(X)

The above informants have been
designated as confidential for
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SPOTLIGHT ON THE FAR EAST

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Program

SPOTLIGHT ON THE FAR EAST

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TRANSCRIBED MESSAGE FROM CHINA

Hon. Hugh DeLacy
REPRESENTATIVE FROM WASHINGTON

Richard Watts, Jr.
FORMER HEAD EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT OWI IN CHINA

Theodore White
CORRESPONDENT, TIME-LIFE

Agnes Smedley
AUTHOR. "BATTLE HYMN OF CHINA"

Hugh Dean
FORMER CORRESPONDENT, CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
MONITOR AND HAVAS

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Japanese American
Plan 1-2690
JULY 19, 1948

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U. S. Congressman, N. Y. C.

CHESTER H. ROWELL
San Francisco Chronicle
San Francisco, Calif.

KATHERINE TERRILL
Panora, Iowa

Miss Pearl S. Buck
R. D. 3
Perkasie, Pa.

Dear Miss Buck:

In answer to your letter of July 14, 1948,
we wish to inform you that your name is not
being used in any way, nor has it been used in
the recent past, by our organization. Since
your resignation from our Advisory Board, your
name has been duly omitted from our list.

We regret that you have been misinformed
and hope that the enclosed letterhead of last
year (we did not have any printed this year)
will reassure you.

Sincerely yours,

Japanese American Committee
for Democracy

per _____

Ronald Reagan-3458

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT LOS ANGELES

FILE NO. 100-18990

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 11-8-47	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9/16, 25, 26, 29; 10/3, 4, 6, 9, 11, 17, 18, 20-28/47	REPORT MADE BY CHARLES G. CLEVELAND
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TITLE COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE MOTION PICTURE INDUSTRY	CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - R
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SYNOPSIS Numerous individuals in Hollywood, California, banded together in early October 1947 to plot a line of attack upon the House Un-American Activities Committee in order to defend those people subpoenaed to testify on their Communist affiliation. A testimonial rally was held on October 15, 1947, at the Shrine Auditorium in Los Angeles, California, in honor of the nineteen subpoenaed who were leaving on the following day for Washington, D. C., to testify. The rally was sponsored by the Progressive Citizens of America. Several read prepared papers which bitterly assailed the motives of the House Committee and conveyed the general theme that the current Congressional Committee inquiry is an attack upon the motion picture industry and an attempt to control and censor motion pictures. A total of \$6,100 was realized from a collection taken at this rally which was to be used for publicity on behalf of the "nineteen witnesses" and against the House Committee. A reception was arranged in Chicago on October 17, 1947, for the witnesses while enroute to Washington, D. C. It was anticipated that approximately five hundred to seven-hundred people would attend this reception. On the evening of October 20, 1947, a "publicity rally" was held at the National Press Club Auditorium, Washington, D. C., sponsored by the National Lawyers' Guild and the Southern Conference for Human Welfare. Several of the "nineteen witnesses" read prepared papers which were defiant in their remarks toward the Committee and stated that it was their intention to "break up" the Thomas Committee so that there would be no censorship of thought in connection with the production of motion pictures.
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APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>	DATE OF REVIEW 12-78	CLASS. & EXT. NO. IN FILE 100-138754-308	REASON FOR REVIEW FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
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in the United States. A collection was also taken at the meeting but the amount received is unknown. Summaries of the testimony offered by the various witnesses appearing before the House Un-American Activities Committee hearings are being set out. ~~OK~~

- P -

REFERENCE: Bureau File 100-138754.
Bureau letter dated October 14, 1947.

DETAILS: At Washington, D. C.

The Los Angeles Division by letter dated October 7, 1947, to the Bureau reported that WALDO SALT and GEORGE PEPPER had instigated a movement along with others to complete arrangements for a meeting to be held at the home of EDWARD G. ROBINSON on October 2, 1947. This office also reported that other meetings were in the process of being planned and among these meetings indicated was to be a mass meeting staged in Washington, D. C., either the day before the hearings commenced or possibly the night before the individuals subpoenaed from the Hollywood motion picture industry are to appear to testify. It was also reported by the Los Angeles Division that PEPPER, who is Executive Secretary of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions Council of the Progressive Citizens of America, indicated to JOHN HOWARD LAWSON, a prominent writer for the industry, that he, PEPPER, was conferring with New York by telephone on the matter of this mass meeting. JOHN HOWARD LAWSON, while talking to PEPPER, mentioned that HERBERT BIBERMAN and BEN MARGOLIS were quite insistent upon having the meeting prior to the commencement of the hearings and felt it would lessen its effect to have it after the hearings started. LAWSON stated that since they felt so keenly about it, they had agreed to their proposed date of October 19th; however, he LAWSON could not see why it would not be just as effective to have the demonstration the night before he and the others were scheduled to testify. PEPPER indicated that it might not be possible to arrange it by the 19th anyway so the later date, which would probably be the 21st, might actually be the one set. LAWSON commented that the speakers to be used should be people involved in the case. It should be pointed out here that BEN MARGOLIS is an attorney in Los Angeles whose Communist Party membership has been established by Los Angeles Confidential Informant CNDI LA 2900. Also, BEN MARGOLIS is representing HANS EISLER, brother of GERHARD EISLER, who has been indicted by the Immigration and Naturalization Service and is scheduled to appear in Washington for a

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hearing as to whether or not he should be deported. GEORGE PEPPER indicated to LAWSON that it was contemplated that the following individuals would speak at the scheduled meeting: CHARLES CHAPLIN, RING LARDNER, JR., PAUL HENREID, BARTLEY CRUM. BARTLEY CRUM is an attorney from San Francisco who has represented LOUISE ROSENBERG-BRANSTEN. PEPPER indicated CRUM's topic would be "Literature" and that RING LARDNER's topic would be "Mass Media of Communication and Why Reaction Attacks The Artists". PEPPER and LAWSON discussed the best places for holding this meeting in Washington and PEPPER remarked that a theater was available but that it was more probable it would be held at the Press Club. LAWSON and PEPPER mentioned that similar demonstrations contemplated by San Francisco and Chicago had not yet materialized. (S) U

Information received by this office through Confidential Informant [C-518] regarding the proposed hearings before the House Committee on Un-American Activities in the motion picture industry reflected that on October 15, 1947, [MARTIN POPPER, Vice-President of the National Lawyers' Guild, was contacted by ROBERT W. KENNY, Director of the National Lawyers' Guild, who furnished POPPER with a press release which is entitled, "An Open Letter to the Motion Picture Industry on the Issue of Freedom of the Screen From Political Intimidation and Censorship." Following the conversation mentioned above wherein KENNY furnished the press release, there was a long conversation between BARTLEY CRUM, BEN MARGOLIS, AND MARTIN POPPER.] Inasmuch as it is considered that this conversation is of (S) U pertinent value to this investigation, it is being set out hereinafter as received from Confidential Informant [C-518] (S) U

The press release as furnished by ROBERT W. KENNY is as follows:

In 1941 WENDELL WILKIE, as council for the motion picture industry, submitted a letter to the WHEELER-NYE Committee investigating "war propaganda disseminated by the motion picture industry." WILKIE said: "The motion picture screen is an instrument of entertainment, education and information -- the impression has now arisen, and very naturally, that one of the hoped for results of the pressure of your investigation will be to influence the industry to alter its policies, so that they may accord more directly with the views of such of its critics as Senator NYE. The industry is prepared to resist such pressure with all of the strength at its command."

And Mr. WILKIE wrote further:

"I cannot let pass this opportunity to warn of the very genuine danger involved in the type of investigation which you are now proposing to start. The radio business is already included in the original resolution. From the motion picture and radio industries, it is just a small step to the newspapers, magazines, and other periodicals. And from the freedom of the press it is just a small step to the freedom of the individual to say what he believes."

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We honor Mr. WILKIE for the clarity and cogency of his statement. The WHEELER-NYE investigation was not successful. For six years the screen remained free of further harrassment. But now there is a new investigation of the film industry, this time by the THOMAS-RANKIN Committee on un-American Activities. What will the result be? Will the screen remain free--or, at least, as free as it is at present? To our minds the issue is in grave doubt.

We remind our colleagues in the film industry that the screen already suffers partial censorship. This censorship is the direct result of an earlier witch-hunt also allegedly directed at radicals and the "red menace." In the years 1917 to 1922, in an atmosphere of manipulated hysteria, laws were passed against criminal syndicalism, loyalty oaths were exacted, elected legislators were illegally removed from office because they were Socialists, thousands of Americans were illegally arrested. And during this period, film censorship laws were passed to keep the screen free of "subversive influences."

Today the names of PALMER and LUSK are forgotten. The nation protested their witch-hunt activities, the American people repudiated them. The hysteria passed, and the arrested ones were set free--but the film censorship laws passed during that period were never repealed.

PALMER and LUSK tried it and succeeded.

WHEELER and NYE tried it, but they faced such united fighting opposition that they failed.

RANKIN and THOMAS are trying it today. If there is any doubt about this, let me quote RANKIN directly. From the Congressional Record, July 9, 1945, "but I want to say to the gentlemen from California that these appeals are coming to us from the best people in California, some of the best producers in California are very much disturbed because they are having to take responsibility for some of the loathesome, filthy, insinuating, un-American undercurrents that are running through various pictures sent throughout the country to be shown to the children of this nation."

Which films, we ask? MARGIE, PRIDE OF THE MARINES, THE BEST YEARS OF OUR LIVES?

Let us be clear. The issue is not the historically phony one of subversion of the screen by communists--but whether the screens will remain free. The issue is not the "radicalism" of nineteen writers, directors, actors who are to be singled out, if possible, as the fall guys. They don't count. No one of them has ever been in control of the films produced in Hollywood. The goal is control of the industry through intimidation of the executive heads of the industry--and through further legislation. The

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goal is a lifeless and reactionary screen that will be artistically, culturally, and financially bankrupt.

In 1941, before the WHEELER-NYE Committee, HARRY WARNER said: "I have no apology to make to the Committee for the fact that for twenty years Warner Brothers has been attempting to record history in the making. We discovered early in our career that our patrons wanted to see accurate stories of the world in which they lived." In 1941 WILKIE said: "The industry is prepared to resist such pressure with all of the strength at its command."

What will the industry say in October, 1947, to RANKIN and THOMAS? Who will decide what stories are to be bought, what artists hired, what films released? Who will hold the veto? Who will be in control?

Who?

(Signatures:) ALVAH BESSIE, HERBERT BEIDERMAN, LESTER COLE, RICHARD COLLINS, EDWARD DMYTRYK, GORDON KAHN, HOWARD KOCH, RING LARDNER, JR., JOHN HOWARD LAWSON, ALBERT MALTZ, LOUIS MILESTONE, SAMUEL ORNITZ, IRVING PICHEL, LARRY PARKS, ROBERT ROSSEN, ADRIAN SCOTT, WALDO SALT, GOLVIN TRUMBO (last name phonetic).

After the above press release was dictated by ROBERT W. KENNY to KATHERINE POPPER, wife of MARTIN POPPER, BARTLEY C. CRUM and MARTIN POPPER had the following conversation: (X) u

BART: Hello.

MARTY: Who is this?

B: BART.

M: Hy-a kid.

B: Say MARTY, just wondering if KATIE has the whole damn thing and wanted to read it back or not. Did she get the names of the signers?

M: Well, she's not on, I'll take it. Hold it. — Go ahead, roll them off.

B: Did she get the names?

M: No she didn't, they weren't given to her.

B: ALVAH BESSIE, HERBERT BEIDERMAN, BERTEL WREN (ph), take his name off.

M: Take BERTEL's name off?

B: LESTER COLE, RICHARD COLLINS, EDWARD DMYTRYK, GORDON KAHN, HOWARD KOCH, RING LARDNER, JR., JOHN HOWARD LAWSON, ALBERT MALTZ, LOUIS MILESTONE, SAMUEL ORNITZ, IRVING PICHEL, LARRY PARKS, ROBERT ROSSEN, ADRIAN SCOTT, WALDO SALT, GOLVIN TRUMBO. Now the head of this is, "An Open Letter to the Motion Picture Industry on the Issue of Freedom of the Screen from Political Intimidation and Censorship". Now MARTY, do you know what kind of work (JIM) PROCTOR (ph) is doing?

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M: I spoke to him in Chicago, yesterday (by phone). He is ~~taking up~~ with his employer the possibility of working straight thru on this and will call me tomorrow.

B: Well that isn't time enough, MARTY.

M: You want this released, is that the point?

B: Absolutely.

M: I'll take of this.

B: Now listen, MARTY, number one, you ought to get hold of LARRY RESNOR (PH) at the New York (Post?).

M: I already spoke to him yesterday.

B: OK, but I mean on this one. Here's the way we would like to handle it, if possible. Not only a news release for tomorrow, but you can change the head and said to the editor of the New York Times and have a Sunday letter of the whole thing. Now I think you can do that with JAMES. Now, number two, get hold of JOE BARNES (ph) of the New York Herald Trib (Tribune) just tell him I would like this to really get the splash and I think he will do it. Now, number three, will you call up PAUL TIERNEY (ph) of the New York Post, give him the whole thing. Now it ought to be done individually, MARTY to get the coverage. Then it ought to be taken to the Associated Press Offices in the Rockefeller Center and hand it to the AP guys there and it ought to be given to the UP people.

M: Now do I understand you that you want this released in New York?

B: We do want it released in New York, yes, for A.M. release tomorrow morning.

M: Now its too late for that BART, if you want to get the full value of it.

B: Well, let's see, it's four now.

M: It's 4:30 here, by the time you get this up, I mean in duplicate copies and so forth and get it up to —

B: All right, do it for Friday (10-17-47) if you can.

M: That's better, that's better.

B: Do it for Friday AM. Now here is the problem, no just mailing the crap.

MARTY: No, we'd never do that anyway.

BART: Now there is a fellow who will help you —

M: I'll get JIM PROCTOR to do this tomorrow, whether he is on the whole thing or not. He's up in New York, now, see.

B: All right. Now if you need any help today, call up BILLIE FRIEDBERG, F-R-I-E-D-B-E-R-G at Circule 6-6070 and tell him that it comes from Mr. BLOUIETT (ph), who is handling the public relations business out here in Hollywood.

M: What is his name?

B: BLOUIETT, BILL BLOUIETT (ph), is that clear?

M: Right.

B: Now, it ought to be gotten to BERT ELLISON (ph) at the Washington Post. How if you are talking to PROCTOR today, he ought to drop in and see MARSHALL FIELDS (ph) and tell him that it comes from me and there ought to be an editorial in the Chicago Sun. He also ought to see KNIGHT (ph) of the News, it ought to go in there. He ought to call the St. Louis Post Dispatch and tell them that is coming and he thinks it deserves editorial attention. No on the Washington Post angle, I think its awfully important that they take an editorial position and I think the Herald Trib oughta, too.

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M: I spoke to FRANK KELLY about it yesterday and I'll call him again.
B: Now I hate to give you all these chores --
M: That's all right, fellow.
B: It's very important that we get the jump, MARTY, on a lot of these guys that are not so hot.
M: It will be done.
B: Wait a second. BOB KENNY suggested both the Washington Post and the Herald Tribune, use it as a letter to the editor. Now on the Herald Tribune MARTY, as you probably know, PAUL PORTER's firm represents its staff.
M: You mean the Times Herald?
B: The Tribune in Washington.
M: Times Herald.
B: Times Herald, and he won't be too bad on this issue, MARTY. You know PAUL ~~(PORTER)~~ pretty well, don't you?
M: Yep.
B: Well, I think we are going to do a lot of work with a lot of people, maybe we don't like to. Now MARTY, BEN (MARGOLIS) wants to talk to you about the motion to (garbled).
M: Now look, BART, what we'd rather do is to get a helluva good news story on it, - if we do that, they probably will not carry it in a letter to the editor. u
(X)
B: Get your news story out first, MARTY, and then and then explain it to LARRY and LARRY will get it over to JAMES, and also to JOE BARNES that the newspapers and (garbled) are next on the list and I know JOE will go right to hell and (garbled) and we want to line up those papers particularly. All ready talked to the Post and the Herald Trib people and I know the Post will go all the hell out, but it has to be handed to them MARTY, it has to be a physical; a manual G-- D-- thing. It can't be trusted to the Postal Authorities. All right BEN wants to talk to you about the motion to (garbled).
BEN MARGOLIS: First of all, MARTY, on that debate that we talked about, they decided here, that we'll participate with BART CRUM and instead of the agent SCOTT, whom I talked to you about, EDWARD DMYTRYK, who is the director of "Cross Fire" and who is himself a Catholic.
MARTY POPPER: I got it. T
MARGOLIS: Now on the motion to CLARK, we think that it is absolutely necessary that that be ready for presentation Monday morning.
POPPER: Well it is - it's on that way for that purpose.
M: It is on its way for that purpose?
P: I think that you get here early enough Saturday so we can go over the draft.
M: I see. All right, now what will we have on Monday, do we have set-ups to mimeograph it and so forth?
P: Yah, everything is being set up.
M: Will you see to it that we get up a letter or a notice of some sort to the committee that we are going to make this motion --

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P: Yah, that's going to be sent for Monday's press.
M: Monday's Press? No, let's make that for Sunday's press because --
P: That's all right.
M: All right?
P: It will tend to get killed in Sunday's paper, but that's O'Kay. Well listen, are you bringing a press guy with you?
M: No we are not.
P: You're not bringing him here at all, all right.
M: No, we are relying on you to get somebody else. --
P: I'm trying to get JIM PROCTOR.
M: And you are authorized to get someone else. Now look, on this thing, the discussion has been along these lines, so you can keep it mind when you are drafting the motion, that in effect we want to be able to say, we have gone in from the beginning to fight these things and the producers are running; that we are the ones who are making the fight and the producers are surrendering and running and its gotta to more than just simple a legal document. u
P: Yah, I understand.
M: All right then, MARTY, we'll get in as early Saturday as we can.
P: Okay, kid. Let me know when you are arriving.
M: By the way, did you get us reservations?
P: Yah, at the Shoreham.
M: Shoreham, it's definitely the Shoreham.
P: Yep, mostly double, BEN, can't get singles. (X) u

There is set forth hereinafter a summary of conversations containing plans and suggestions to obstruct and embarrass the House Committee on un-American Activities in its hearings pertaining to Communist action in Hollywood. (X) u

The identity of the persons involved (including individuals under current investigation) and the pattern of activities are believed to be of interest to the Bureau. [A considerable portion of the material is concerning political matters involving HENRY WALLACE and CLAUDE PEPPER. Confidential sources and the page references (logs) are set forth.] (X) u

As a matter of interest having possible bearing on later conversations; it is noted on the evening of September 16, 1947, a conference was held in the apartment residence of Senator CLAUDE PEPPER, 1661 Crescent Place, N. W., from approximately 8:30 p.m. until 3:07 a.m. In attendance were observed subject CHARLES KRAMER; MARTIN POPPER, vice-president, National Lawyers' Guild; HERBERT SCHIMMEL, presently with Congressman GEORGE BENDER's Subcommittee on per diem basis; and HERMAN EDELSBERG, now with Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith. (X) u

Ronald Reagan-4824

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INFT [C-516] On September 25, 1947, LUKE WILSON, local representative, Pro-
 INFT [HT 1116] gressive citizens of America, and Communist Party sympathizer
 and "angel", contacted C. B. BALDWIN to present an idea for
 BALDWIN or some other organization in Washington. WILSON suggested a
 super duper mass meeting in Washington about the time of the Hollywood
 hearings which start October 20, 1947, with (CHARLES) CHAPLIN and other
 Hollywood celebrities especially invited to rally around. BALDWIN stated
 they were already working on this. WILSON inquired whether BALDWIN could
 get H. A. (HENRY WALLACE ?) but BALDWIN stated he would be in Palestine.
 BALDWIN asked if MARTY POPPER had discussed the matter with WILSON who
 answered in the negative. (u)

BALDWIN stated he planned talking with CLAUDE PEPPER about the
 matter Sunday and that POPPER had already talked with PEPPER. BALDWIN said
 the affair should not be sponsored by PCA but PCA would probably do all
 the work. He wanted PEPPER to hold a hearing with HELEN DOUGLAS, GLEN
 TAYLOR, and someone else he can get and let them sit as an informal
 committee against the un-American Activities Committee. Such hearing
 would be held in one of the caucus rooms of the Senate or House office
 buildings. BALDWIN said PEPPER is interested but he BALDWIN had not talked
 with him personally. (u)

WILSON inquired what BALDWIN thought of the mass meeting idea,
 and BALDWIN said it was wonderful suggesting it be held at the Watergate.
 However, WILSON said it was too late, and it would be better to hold it
 at Turner's Arena which accommodates six or seven thousand people. WILSON
 mentioned CHAPLIN and GENE KELLY or people like that could make a special
 appearance, and they could have a colossal thing with all the trimmings.
 BALDWIN agreed they could put on something like that if they get the thing
 rolling. BALDWIN further mentioned CLAUDE PEPPER is going to the West
 Coast for the United Jewish Appeal organization. He stated he attempted
 to call GEORGE (PEPPER?) and ascertain if Senator PEPPER could stay at
 EDDIE ROBINSON's and whether EDDIE would have a bunch of people in and get
 them steamed up about the affair. In that way they might be able to gather
 an entire group at an informal meeting or dinner party. They further
 agreed perhaps Congressman SABATH could be used in connection with the idea.
 WILSON raised the question whether BALDWIN's idea might conflict with
 Congressional courtesy. (u)

INFT [C-519] On the afternoon of September 26, 1947, MARTIN POPPER contacted
 INFT [MI 7232] BEANIE BALDWIN, New York City, asking whether BALDWIN had re-
 ceived any word on this appointment for the 29th. BALDWIN
 stated he had been unable to reach CLAUDE (PEPPER) until 9 p.m. last night,
 and CLAUDE is to wire whether BALDWIN should meet him in Stamford, Connecti-
 cut, at 4 p.m., Sunday afternoon, and drive him over to see WALLACE. BALD-
 WIN told POPPER he had talked with their California committee, GEORGE
 PEPPER, and had asked him to talk with the Robin (?) about having a meeting (u)

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at EDDIE ROBINSON's house and to see if they could get a dozen or fifteen or twenty of the most prominent people in the Hollywood group, particularly those who have been subpoenaed, and then put the heat on CLAUDE there to have this meeting. (X)u

BALDWIN indicated he would be in the office tomorrow and then go to Boston for three or four days on the WALLACE trip. BALDWIN inquired if POPPER knew BOB KENNEY is coming in and said he would take BOB up there. MARTIN inquired if KENNEY would make that whole tour, and BALDWIN said he would certainly make the first part of it. BALDWIN said he would be in Boston Tuesday and Wednesday, in Pittsfield Thursday, and then thought he would leave them and spend Friday in his office. BALDWIN mentioned BOB (KENNEY) had canceled out all the loafing (phonetic) in Minneapolis and decided to go to a PCA meeting in Portland instead. (X)u

POPPER indicated because of this appointment he hoped to have with CLAUDE PEPPER, he would have to be in Washington Monday. However, from what BALDWIN said, that is out. BALDWIN said they should know by noon tomorrow (Friday) whether PEPPER would stop off to see WALLACE as he BALDWIN was to meet him in Stamford and drive over there, and then BALDWIN said he would get in touch with POPPER. BALDWIN added he thought it extremely important that he and POPPER sit down with KENNEY on this political thing and believed it extremely important that POPPER and BALDWIN get together even before talking with KENNEY. (X)u

BALDWIN suggested POPPER arrive MONDAY and have dinner with him. BALDWIN said KENNEY is very confused about this whole independent candidacy thing, and POPPER commented they would have to get the picture from him and determine what is happening out there. BALDWIN said BOB's tendency and the tendency of all these guys from California is they are inclined to view these things in terms of the situation in California and not nationally. (X)u

POPPER said it would be a good idea if they could persuade WALLACE and PEPPER to let BOB be a sort of informal campaign manager within the Democratic Party. POPPER said that is the sort of thing HAROLD (YOUNG?) was supposed to do but is not doing, and PEPPER believes KENNEY is the only Democrat around the country who could do that. BALDWIN said he thought that is all right as long as "We have a firm understanding with him about what has to follow," with which POPPER agreed. POPPER added he thought in that context KENNEY would understand that and go for it a whole lot better because he will see a practical effort made along the lines he believes are sound, and at the same time see the ultimate goal which is the result of at least the effort he wants to make, and WALLACE publicly indicates he is going to make. (X)u

POPPER stated after all what we say we have got to show the people we mean seriously, and he feels the more they come into that conven- (X)u

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tion with strength, the more likely they are to get guys like KENNEY and CLAUDE PEPPER and others to see the ultimate solution. BALDWIN stated he had talked for forty minutes with PEPPER on the phone and it is obvious he regrets the thing. POPPER stated he had stayed with PEPPER until 3 o'clock in the morning last week, and PEPPER tried in forty different ways to tell POPPER how unhappy he is. POPPER guessed the idea now is to get PEPPER and WALLACE together publicly in some form. (S)U

BALDWIN mentioned he had arranged this meeting yesterday and today went over to see WALLACE, that CLAUDE is all for it and it is just a matter of when he can get down here. POPPER inquired how GEORGE PEPPER reacted to the idea and BALDWIN stated terrific. POPPER said the hearing should take three or four days and should involve three or four people beside CLAUDE. BALDWIN said they should try and get HELEN DOUGLAS and GLEN TAYLOR and POPPER suggested SABATH. (S)U

[C-445] (S)U
[KAP 2168] On September 26, 1947, CHARLES KRAMER conversed with WAHL who stated the only thing he had on his mind was he had been planning to tell KRAMER that he had spoken with Mr. WALLACE on the phone a couple of weeks ago and later had about an hour's talk with HAROLD YOUNG up at PCA. During the course of this YOUNG told WAHL that HENRY (WALLACE) is going to Palestine during October which has not yet been announced, and he wanted WAHL to make some introductions for him, etc. WAHL said he asked who would go with HENRY, and HAROLD said maybe MIKE STRAIGHT. WAHL said he told YOUNG he did not believe that was the right combination for that kind of trip adding WALLACE is going straight out there, spend eight days, and come right back. WAHL said he was wondering whether KRAMER could go instead of STRAIGHT, and KRAMER said, "Oh boy, I'd love it." WAHL asked if KRAMER was not having rather intimate relations with those people. WAHL stated he was supposed to call YOUNG back last week but had been putting it off until he could discuss it with KRAMER. They agreed to get together in WAHL's office that afternoon. (S)U

[C-519] (S)U
[MI 7234] Subsequent to the above two conversations, BEN MARGOLIS, Los Angeles, contacted POPPER concerning a legal case. POPPER inquired of MARGOLIS concerning who is handling the people subpoenaed by the House un-American Activities Committee, and BEN said he is handling it locally and present plans are not to have anyone come east. POPPER said he would look forward to their arranging counsel in the east through him. BEN requested POPPER to dictate a brief of any ideas he has adding they should not discuss it at that time. POPPER informed MARGOLIS GEORGE PEPPER has been told about one of his ideas, and BEN can talk to him right away and should request PEPPER to tell him about the discussion BEANIE (BALDWIN) had with him. (S)U

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[C-518]

On the morning of September 29, 1947, BEANIE BALDWIN, New York City, contacted POPPER stating their plans were greatly upset that BOB (KENNEY) could not get to New York and is flying to Boston. BALDWIN continued he is flying to Boston and requested POPPER to fly there also. POPPER inquired if BALDWIN thought it worthwhile for him to do this, and BALDWIN stated he did. BALDWIN said the present plan is for KENNEY and BALDWIN to leave WALLACE and this group Thursday at midnight, arrive in New York Friday, and go on to Philadelphia Friday afternoon. POPPER asked what BALDWIN had in mind which would make it useful for POPPER to go to Boston, and BALDWIN replied to be sure they have no conflict on this independent ticket business. (X) U

BALDWIN continued that he (BOB) would be with WALLACE for the next three days. POPPER inquired whether BOB would talk at any of the meetings, and BALDWIN said we have put him on at this big meeting in Boston tomorrow night. (X) U

BALDWIN said on this thing with CLAUDE (PEPPER) we met CLAUDE yesterday at 5 o'clock and we had dinner with H. A. (WALLACE), with him for five hours, and he put him on the train at 1 o'clock this morning. He declared the guy is unresponsive on this un-American campaign thing and right now his mind is on this book and the general political situation but they are not giving up. BALDWIN suggested POPPER should try and see him today as he would be in his office all day, and POPPER stated he had this in mind which was one of the reasons he did not wish to come to Boston. BALDWIN stated he did not think there was much POPPER could do with CLAUDE and it might be just as well if he handled it by phone. (X) U

BALDWIN stated he was shifting this thing to Hollywood because (garbled) is excited about it. BALDWIN stated he had not mentioned the project to H. A. at all. POPPER then stated he thought BALDWIN was right in shifting it to Hollywood and thought BALDWIN should let GEORGE PEPPER know that he (CLAUDE PEPPER) is willing to meet him for dinner. BALDWIN said he had to get in touch with CLAUDE tonight and CLAUDE wants to talk with KENNEY which is very important. BALDWIN said he thought CLAUDE is pretty well straightened out on what he would do in California and POPPER remarked he hoped CLAUDE does not get himself in the middle between KENNEY and JIMMY ROOSEVELT. (X) U

[C-518]

[HT 1128]

Following conversation with BALDWIN, MARTIN POPPER contacted BENJAMIN DREYFUS, Garfield 18284, San Francisco, thanking DREYFUS for sending him that thing (letter concerning political matters) and stating that the second thing he asked DREYFUS, namely, what to do about our friend, had not been done. DREYFUS said he did not know what the solution is. POPPER related BEANIE BALDWIN had called urging him to go to Boston, and that he is willing to go but does not know what to do about ironing out the differences between JIMMY ROOSEVELT and BOB KENNEY. POPPER said BALDWIN thinks BOB needs straightening out and POPPER wants DREYFUS' advice. (X) U

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DREYFUS said he thought it would be useful for POPPER to go. DREYFUS mentioned that he had attended a Democrats for Wallace meeting on the peninsula and he (KENNEY ?) had spoken but never mentioned the third party anywhere and POPPER commented he understood KENNEY's position is that it is unmentionable as far as he is concerned. DREYFUS said he counted it a lucky break that nobody asked him any questions (on the subject). POPPER said BALDWIN seems of the opinion KENNEY has to be sold on the fact he should cooperate with the third party movement. DREYFUS stated he thought KENNEY's attitude is still that he thinks it is a dead duck and is not going to work. He thinks it is a failure before it starts. POPPER accused DREYFUS of becoming a lousy politician and said he could not tell from the letter whether DREYFUS thought it would work either. DREYFUS stated, "I'll be damned if I'm going to put anything in writing like that, POPPER." (X)u

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POPPER then inquired what he was supposed to say (to KENNEY) and asked what does DREYFUS say to him as he wants to say the same thing. DREYFUS stated the main thing he said to him is that we are very serious about this Democrats for Wallace and we are not going to leave it out on a limb and let it die in favor of this more attractive possibility, that there is a genuine worthwhile objective to seek the Democratic nomination and we think we can help him get it. POPPER then stated it gets down to this to say the Democrats for Wallace Movement cannot be harmed by having a friendly relationship with these people and in fact it can be helpful. (X)u

DREYFUS said right after the third party thing was launched he (KENNEY) wanted to put the Democrats for Wallace on ice and not do anything about it which DREYFUS thinks is not a good idea. POPPER said he wanted to make sure it is all right to tell KENNEY it is very imperative and they were going to give him all the support in the world and have him go ahead on the Democrats for Wallace. POPPER inquired if the Democratic Party was still fighting and if DREYFUS saw any immediate prospect of KENNEY and JIMMY ROOSEVELT getting together. DREYFUS related the statements of ROOSEVELT on Meet the Press radio program in which he stated he would prefer TRUMAN to WALLACE in the White House. DREYFUS stated however there was the possibility of their working together on issues and matters such as Congressional candidates. (X)u

[C-518] [HT 1130] On the same afternoon, September 29, 1947, POPPER contacted BEN MARGOLIS, Van Dyke 7153, Los Angeles, talking with one JOHN ----. JOHN mentioned they represent a number of people in Hollywood who have been subpoenaed to appear before the un-American Committee and they would like a place where these people could stay in Washington outside of a hotel. JOHN mentioned there would be twelve or fifteen and suggested renting a house. POPPER said this could be done although it would be rather difficult. (X)u

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JOHN inquired whether POPPER knew what their objective is and stated he would not discuss his legal theory on this because POPPER knows what it is. JOHN requested POPPER to give some thought to whether the Guild could arrange the thing and POPPER asked him to call GEORGE PEPPER and discuss the thought which POPPER advanced and has been generally approved as a method for taking the offensive. He explained this involved a Senator who is going to be out there tomorrow and the day after who is supposed to get together with a group of people. POPPER said GEORGE (PEPPER) is supposed to be helping to arrange it. The plan was a simultaneous hearing by a group of senators and representatives in the Capitol where these people could really say what they wanted to say. JOHN said he thought this was discussed last night and did not hit because they felt this type of hearing can't attract much interest. PEPPER explained he is talking about a hearing at the Capitol by a group of Congressmen and Senators including the senator who is going out there and also MAR-GOLIS' Congresswoman which could be a terrific forum. (X) U

[C-518]

[HT 1131]

Subsequently on the same afternoon, September 29, 1947, Senator CLAUDE PEPPER contacted MARTIN POPPER mentioning he had a very pleasant week with CHARLES (possibly CHARLES MARSH, publisher) and then had gone up to see ANGUS (CAMERON of Little Brown Company) who was pleased with the book idea and thought they had the right thing to tie up domestic and foreign policy. He quoted ANGUS as saying, "I believe you have got the right slant on it now," so that PEPPER should go ahead with it and ANGUS is working on it there with the company. POPPER remarked he saw CHARLIE (KRAMER) and HERBERT (SCHIMMEL) in New York yesterday and he had a talk with Mr. WALLACE. PEPPER continued about his book stating anything in the form of ideas which would fit in POPPER should put down adding they were just following the general thesis that war is impossible as it costs too much and is too deadly and destructive, and that we must find peace; further that the ideal course is to aid and side with the democratic forces throughout the world in building peace and democracy. (X) U

The way to do this is to realize that foreign policy is the reflection of the domestic policy and to put in power those people and philosophies of democracy, and this is the best way to start untangling this complicated web. POPPER agreed and said he would do all he can. POPPER said MARTIN has helped a great deal and suggested he dictate a note or memo which would fit in adding "Let us enrich as much as we can." POPPER inquired whether CLAUDE had gotten the information he had given the boys about the discussions POPPER had with ----- and PEPPER stated he had but there were no developments, and if it turns out they are very anxious for PEPPER to be in Florida on October 6 to deal with the flood situation. (X) U

POPPER asked if PEPPER had decided to call GREEN directly, and PEPPER said he thought he would not. Apparently this conversation concerns (X) U

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efforts to have PEPPER speak before the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor on the West Coast. POPPER stated the impression he had gotten in talking to ~~SATCHER~~ (phonetic) is that it would not be a bad idea for PEPPER to call GREEN and indicate he was going to be in California and felt as he did about the possibility of speaking on the Taft-Hartley Bill. POPPER indicated STACHER and ~~EENTON~~ had spoken to GREEN and on the basis of their discussion he thought GREEN's reaction might be good, if PEPPER approached him. (X)u

PEPPER again urged that he had to be in Florida for the flood meeting on October 6, and POPPER suggested PEPPER arrive in San Francisco on October 4 or 5 when all the leaders would be there and sort of get together in some sort of press conference where the press would see him with them and demand some kind of statement on the Taft-Hartley Bill. POPPER added "Just so long as everybody saw you together with them the day before the convention, that you talked with them about the coming session of Congress in relation to the repeal of the Taft-Hartley Bill. That would be just as great an effect on the country." PEPPER agreed with this. (X)u

C-502
MIA 776 (X)u

On the afternoon of October 3, 1947, CHARLES KRAMER contacted WAHL who related he had talked with CLAUDE (PEPPER) last week about CLAUDE's getting together with a number of others and holding a kind of informal hearing at the same time this (un-American Activities Committee hearings) was being held at which these guys could come forward and really put on a good show. WAHL mentioned CLAUDE is out there at present in Los Angeles and is going up to San Francisco, and that if BART (CRUM) is going to take this over or decides to do so BART should have a talk with him about combining their efforts to really do a job, and there is a terrific opportunity. (X)u

WAHL stated as a matter of fact CLAUDE last week talked with him (?) in New York and CLAUDE was going out there to have a talk with some of the people in the industry about putting on a real fight. WAHL stated with BART as the front man they could really outdo HOWARD HUGHES all over. CHARLIE said the best way to get to CLAUDE in Los Angeles is through EDDIE ROBINSON and through a guy by the name of JAMES SHEPPARD who is a big lawyer in Los Angeles. KRAMER thought it terribly important to get BART in on the thing and WAHL said BART is disposed. WAHL mentioned he had been contacted by BART while WAHL was in New York and checked with a couple friends and both decided BART should get in with both feet. (X)u

WAHL mentioned the job required a lot of cooperation and he had asked HERMAN (EDELBERG) to do something but HERMAN does not seem to be following through. CHARLIE said he gave HERMAN a number of suggestions the principal one to see BUCK who has a considerable file but more important the personality of a good guy like that could do more with less material (X)u

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than ----- . It is believed EDELSBERG is presently employed by Anti-Defamation League. KRAMER remarked he knew a lot of writers and his own feeling is this is closely related to WAHL's work and he is very much impressed with the Jewish angle here. KRAMER said he knew GOLDWYN's feeling about this whole business; that a lot of the big time, particularly Republican producers, are driving a wedge between the producers and the workers in the industry, but a guy like CRUM can do the job of presenting a united front for all of them. He said the Jewish angle is terribly important for GOLDWYN, for WALTER WANGER, Warner Brothers, and so on. WAHL agreed CRUM has a terrific press appeal and anything he had to say would be lapped up. KRAMER said he wished DAVE would call CRUM and have him grab hold of PEPPER and have a long talk with him and it might be a good idea to bring BARNEY DREYFUS into the talk. (X)u

C-502 [u] On the same afternoon, October 3, 1947, BARTLEY CRUM, San Francisco, contacted WAHL who asked if BART is going through with that thing in Washington, and CRUM stated he assumed so but has not definitely made up his mind. DAVE said there is a good body of organizations ready to work with BART here, and that WAHL heard PEPPER is in Los Angeles. CRUM stated he saw PEPPER yesterday and CLAUDE thinks they should make an affirmative fight but CRUM does not think the industry is prepared to make such a fight. CRUM does not know about GOLDWYN. (X)u

WAHL said a couple of his boys spoke with him about this thing the other night and felt he was interested in returning to Washington while this was going on on the House side and set up an informal committee of liberal senators and congressmen and hold some informal hearings for these people where they could really speak openly and correctly and have that as a sort of press conference forum for the real facts and real answers to this committee. CRUM thinks that's the way it should be done. CRUM said PEPPER was leaving Los Angeles today but added he would help in any way he can and that is already arranged for. (X)u

WAHL urged that people around here feel CRUM is the guy to handle it and CRUM stated there is a basic weakness, not on his part, in the position which he could not go into at this time but said WAHL could guess. CRUM stated therefore he was very eager to find out from WEISMAN (phonetic) if he was going ahead--if they wanted to go ahead with the pictures deal because then they might make representations to the committee to get these two fellows on their way to Germany lining up shots. BART said the first thing to find out is whether WEISMAN and WILT are going ahead with the financing of it, certainly the film will be needed. Further conversation concerned the majority UN report on Palestine and whether the government would support this report. (X)u

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[C-516
HT 11147]

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On the morning of October 4, 1947, BOB SILBERSTEIN, secretary, National Lawyers Guild, contacted attorney DAVE REIN who was co-counsel for GERHART EISLER, stating they are thinking seriously of organizing a meeting under the auspices of the Guild's National Committee on Civil Rights at which they will discuss the activities of the Congressional Committee from the standpoint of procedure and violation of basic policies with an address by CHARLES HUSTON (local colored attorney) on the significance of the Committee's attitude toward minority groups. This would be followed by a spokesman of the subpoenaed movie people, the idea being that CHARLES CHAPLIN, RING LARDNER and one other person would speak at a tentative date, October 17, with ROGGE presiding. SILBERSTEIN said his problem is to get a committee to carry on the necessary work and they would have to obtain a professional publicity man. He said his wife had volunteered to give her entire time to the project to contact various organizations. (S)(u)

REIN stated he thought PCA was going to have a meeting in this regard and SILBERSTEIN advised PCA was considering such a meeting but the people in California had indicated preference for a non-political forum and PCA now understands the Guild is considering the meeting and though reluctant will give up its plans. They are reluctant because they have already scheduled a two-day conference on October 25 and 26 in New York which he described as a thought control conference. REIN inquired about the size of the meeting contemplated, and SILBERSTEIN stated MARTIN POPPER had said unless CHAPLIN and some other key people would speak they would not undertake the project, and if they did they expected a thousand or more people. REIN suggested they have someone sing, and when SILBERSTEIN stated there was no one in the group in that category, REIN suggested they obtain someone. (S)(u)

REIN stated he had discussed this project briefly with LUKE WILSON and understood from WILSON the Congressional Committee had deliberately avoided issuing a subpoena for anyone with a real reputation other than CHAPLIN for fear of such persons' getting favorable public reaction although they were just as subversive as some of the other people subpoenaed. REIN suggested to counter this they get KATHERINE HEPBURN and GENE KELLY on the ground it is as much a threat to them as the others. (S)(u)

[C-445
KAP 2186]

On the night of October 4, 1947, HERB SCHIMMEL talked with CHARLES KRAMER referring to a small news item reflecting a statement by PEPPER on the west coast. SCHIMMEL stated it was an interesting statement in which PEPPER lashed out against this whole loyalty business and was very similar to the one he had made to KRAMER and SCHIMMEL that day discussing the same subject. SCHIMMEL quoted PEPPER as saying if he were asked about his loyalty he would say, "I am an American citizen and I have certain opinions and I have committed no crimes." KRAMER commented PEPPER must have had a session with those guys out there. SCHIMMEL (S)(u)

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replied they were his own thoughts from way back. They agreed he must have had a meeting with the producers. KRAMER said ROBINSON must have gotten him around to WANGER. SCHIMMEL mentioned PEPPER had made a rather funny statement which came from the heart that he thinks we are going to have peace and he is not willing to be one of those who are joining the attack against Russia in order to get votes. KRAMER mentioned to SCHIMMEL he thought BOB KENNEY was going to be there too (Philadelphia-PCA meeting?) and suggested discussing these terms with BOB KENNEY. KRAMER suggested if possible he should try and have KENNEY nail CLAUDE PEPPER out there and have a little session with him. (X)(u)

CONF. INFO [C-519] MI 7305 On the night of October 6, 1947, BOB KENNEY at MARTIN POPPER's contacted KRAMER and asked if CLAUDE (PEPPER) is coming back and what's the story. KRAMER indicated PEPPER is in Florida and may be back late tomorrow or the next morning. KENNEY stated he had a reservation to return to Washington on the 19th on that Thomas Committee thing. At least he was told he had an assignment back here. KENNEY stated he talked with HERB SCHIMMEL in Philadelphia with reference to their plans in Washington. KENNEY added it looked as if they would have quite a show. KRAMER said it was too bad KENNEY and PEPPER had missed each other and KENNEY stated they would be able to pick up the pieces when he returned here on the 19th. KRAMER inquired if KENNEY saw the newspaper account of CLAUDE's advice to the people out there. No. CHARLIE said they should make a very simple statement: (1) We are American citizens; (2) We have committed no crime; (3) Our opinions are our own. BOB thought the last could be established as a matter of law but the other two are matters of opinion at which both laughed. (X)(u)

CONF. INFO [C-516] HT 1149 On the morning of October 6, 1947, DAVID REIN conferred with BOB SILBERSTEIN who stated he had the Press Club tied up tentatively which has a seating capacity of 700. REIN commented the Press Club would be small. REIN suggested that PAUL PORTER of Arnold Fortas and Porter should be invited to participate, adding PORTER is heavily involved in the State Department cases, and that people have said PORTER is outraged. SILBERSTEIN stated he had read about those cases which are very mysterious to him. REIN explained the people were fired from the State Department and have no reason why except for being disloyal. SILBERSTEIN corrected this stating the people were fired because they were considered poor risks. (X)(u)

On the afternoon of October 6, 1947, BOB KENNEY advised MARTIN POPPER he was going to the Press Club to listen to the ball game and would return by 6 p.m. to the University Club and wanted POPPER and his wife to join him for dinner. (X)(u)

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CONF. INFO [C-518] HT 1151 On the afternoon of October 6, 1947, MARTIN POPPER contacted BEN MARGOLIS, Los Angeles, stating he wanted to discuss the book problem about which MARGOLIS called BOB (KENNEY). POPPER mentioned speaking with BOB last week and said BOB wants to have a meeting (X)(u)

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here before the opening day. POPPER continued the only available place is the Press Club which will enable them to get a lot of publicity. POPPER further stated the meeting would be under the auspices of the National Civil Rights Committee (Lawyers Guild ?) with the emphasis on civil rights, and they will get BOB to preside and BART (CRUM) to be one of the speakers, and will also try and secure EARL HARRISON, Dean of the Pennsylvania Law School, and two guys out there (Los Angeles). POPPER stated the two they would need from out there are the actor and RING LARDNER, and POPPER will also contact DONALD OGDEN STEWART who is in New York. (X) U

They discussed the most opportune date and POPPER said it should be on October 20 or 21 because the 19th is on Sunday and would be bad from a publicity standpoint. POPPER said MARGOLIS' guy don't go on until the 23rd. (X) U

Thereafter POPPER was contacted by GEORGE PEPPER (Los Angeles ?) who stated in order to arrange transportation his people would have to know the date of the meeting in Washington. PEPPER informed him they had decided on the Press Club. He stated they had to have two guarantees. One was that they get LARRY PARKS and RING LARDNER, Jr. He continued they would have to have enough money to run the thing. POPPER stated the Guild could not put up the money and PEPPER said PCA in Southern California is broke and cannot put up the money. POPPER suggested PEPPER contact MARGOLIS about money and get it straightened out. PEPPER said as far as personalities are concerned they will have the whole nineteen here. POPPER said all cannot speak but they can advertise that LARRY PARKS will speak. They again discussed the date, and PEPPER said some of his people would like to have it on the 19th, the night before the opening of the general hearing on October 20. (X) U

With reference to the meetings in New York involving WALLACE and PEPPER, confidential sources indicate HERBERT SCHIMMEL and CHARLES KRAMER drove to New York on the morning of September 28, 1947, and returned to Washington around 4 p.m., October 1, 1947. During this time KRAMER indicated on September 29, 1947, they accomplished as much as could be done and it was not too bad. He told his wife they had spent a very pleasant late afternoon and evening with the two gentlemen and really in many respects it was quite wonderful but he did not know how much practical -----will come out of it. (X) U

On September 30, 1947, KRAMER indicated to his wife he would probably be at BEANIE BALDWIN's and stated they had a piece of work to do. (X) U

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A review of the information received in this office from various confidential informants reveals that the information set out hereinafter and appropriately designated to the proper informant is of pertinent interest in connection with the Hollywood hearings of the House Un-American Activities Committee. (X) u

[The most significant is a conversation at 5:10 P. M., October 16, 1947, between BARTLEY CRUM in San Francisco, California, and MAX LOWENTHAL, Advisor to the American Jewish Conference with offices in New York City, DAVID WAHL and CHARLES KRAMER in Washington, D. C. LOWENTHAL apparently is in Washington for the additional purpose of attending a conference or conferences with General CLAY and various Jewish organizations. This conversation is being summarized below: (X) u

CONF. [G-502] [MIA 833] MAX (LOWENTHAL) first contacted CRUM and began by stating he understood when CRUM arrived in Washington there is going to be so much going on they would wish to God they never heard of this committee, still less of CRUM. MAX inquired whether JOHN (DIERKES ?) had sent CRUM something, and BART said it had not arrived yet. CRUM indicated he was flying east tomorrow, would be in Chicago tomorrow morning, and in Washington Saturday arriving about noon. LOWENTHAL inquired specifically concerning CRUM's program upon arrival. (X) u

CRUM explained they were not going to be recalcitrant, not going to be offensive, not going to be defiant. He said they would make a motion to squash the subpoenas immediately on the ground that there was no lawful legislation, and that no ---- (?) legislation can come about as a result of this investigation; secondly, that this is a thought control deal. He stated they were all going to take the oath and remarked he had a hell of a row with the extreme left group and last night made them take the oath of allegiance and pledge to the flag. (X) u

CRUM continued that on the hearing they would demand open hearings and the right to cross-examine adverse witnesses. Also they were going to demand the right to file statements and would try and make a headline every morning before 11 o'clock. WAHL interrupted to inquire if CRUM desired to be met by the press at the plane, and CRUM indicated he did. (X) u

LOWENTHAL then volunteered his personal views declaring CRUM could throw them (Committee) in the wastebasket and recalled in a previous instance on the Senate side WENDELL WILKIE had scared the life out of Committee members without doing a really good job. LOWENTHAL declared this committee has been set up by Congress to conduct thought control and stated there is no sense trying to attack it on that ground or on the ground of civil liberties. (X) u

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LOWENTHAL stated they are so weak and open to attack on grounds which will appeal to the public that if CRUM chooses grounds with which the public is unsympathetic, he will throw away a wonderful opportunity. LOWENTHAL argued CRUM's big fight is not at the time of the hearings at all but must be before the hearings. He stated CRUM will have to make the issue for the press and should take the offensive before the hearings begin. (X)u

LOWENTHAL told CRUM he should get off the plane and WAHL would have a few people to meet him. He suggested that CRUM would have to do something in the beginning and should not go into detail but make it very short advising them (press) that he would have plenty more to say at a conference for the press, probably on Monday. MAX said CRUM should take the gloves off and say these guys should be removed from Congress, and this is one of CRUM's principal purposes in coming to Washington to present the facts on that. (X)u

LOWENTHAL continued on Monday at a press interview CRUM should present some of the movies in which the witnesses participate, not the whole list, but three or four. CRUM commented they have the whole list of everything. LOWENTHAL observed they are completely American in the American tradition and what the committee is trying to do is interfere with this industry telling it how it should operate. He said they are trying to set up a Congressional board of censorship which is an interference with private American enterprise. (X)u

LOWENTHAL continued CRUM should consider a further press interview on Thursday. He counseled taking up the question of the Committee and what they have failed to do and mentioned material is being prepared for CRUM now. LOWENTHAL said two members of that committee are on the Veterans Affairs Committee and have bottled up necessary veterans' bills. Further, a couple of men on the committee are on the House Committee on Education and Labor which has to do with housing and they haven't done a damn thing about that. Instead they take a hundred and fifty-day holiday and run off a little fracas of this kind. Further, they have a few other points like that, all indicating these tax-exempt Congressmen should be removed. (X)u

LOWENTHAL mentioned he had a lot of stuff for CRUM, and that JOHN (DIERKES) had sent him some stuff. LOWENTHAL said he was meeting JOHN tonight and also meeting another guy in New York tonight who may have to come down here. LOWENTHAL said he would be back Sunday night or Monday. (X)u

LOWENTHAL again referred to the legal motions CRUM had mentioned and stated he does not think very well of these motions, that they are small stuff and will get him absolutely nowhere, and if he has not won his battle by that time, he is licked. (X)u

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At this time LOWENTHAL had ELLA SHALIT read to CRUM a statement (press release) to be given to the press Friday, October 17, a copy of which was furnished to the Bureau on October 17, 1947, and is not being set forth at this time. (X)u

(Thereafter LOWENTHAL continued with his suggestions.) He observed the Committee may be unwilling to allow CRUM to have available the necessary facilities to enable the public to know what's going on including television, radio, movie tone, cameras, etc. He urged CRUM not to ask for a damn thing but have them there and produce them and be able to show all the facilities for getting the facts to the public are proper and if any are excluded the newspaper boys will write the necessary stories. CRUM remarked the camera men are already on their way. LOWENTHAL said when the men go into action the Committee will be scared to death and every flash bulb which goes off will look like a bomb. (X)u

LOWENTHAL further suggested at the second or third press conference prior to the hearings CRUM should have present a committee of actors and actresses. CRUM advised LOWENTHAL that DAVID SELZNICK, KATHERINE HEPBURN, and a group of about ten others of similar stature are going east and want to know why they have not been subpoenaed. LOWENTHAL indicated they should be at his press conference after CRUM said they would be working with him. LOWENTHAL said they want some beautiful girls for the press boys to see. (X)u

In concluding, LOWENTHAL admonished CRUM he was going to help him all he could but wanted CRUM to bear in mind that in his talks with CRUM only one other person was present and that is DAVE WAHL and he does not want anyone else to learn about it. (X)u

DAVE WAHL conversed with CRUM briefly concerning clearing a matter in DAVE NILES' shop, presumably Palestine matter at the White House. Then DAVE again referred to the hearings stating CRUM and LOWENTHAL should get together Sunday and from then on alone with very few other people, only people in whom they have confidence. WAHL mentioned how touchy MAX is about other people. (X)u

CHARLIE KRAMER then spoke with CRUM suggesting having the mobilization people send BOB SHAW along although he is not on the list of those subpoenaed. KRAMER said he is an old experienced newsman who would possess excellent contacts here and be very valuable in correlating a lot of things. KRAMER also suggested CRUM should deputize three or four of them to act as their own publicity agents here. He specifically recommended for this SAM MOORE, president of the Radio Writers Guild. (X)u

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CRUM concluded by stating he would wire WAHL about the time of arrival and if WAHL could have the pressmeet him at the plane he would have this statement to release to them. CRUM requested WAHL to get him a suite at the Hay-Adams or similar hotel as he did not wish to stay at the Shoreham, which WAHL thought a good idea. CRUM inquired about DIERKES and WAHL said he was coming down from New York tomorrow. CRUM mentioned last night the meeting went off wonderfully. Everyone in Hollywood is united on this deal including very conservative forces. In reply to WAHL's question, he said the producers are split on this thing. WAHL asked if CRUM could not get them excited about the anti-Semitic implications of this thing, and CRUM stated he was bringing that into the picture. (X)u

Other conversations of interest in this matter are summarized hereafter arranged according to date of conversation. (X)u

[C-519] (X)u On October 7, 1947, BEN (MARGOLIS), Los Angeles, contacted
[MI 7312] POPPER advising he plans to come east some time this weekend and inquired whether POPPER would be in New York Saturday and Sunday. POPPER stated he would be in New York Saturday but would like to avoid being there Sunday. POPPER mentioned there is a meeting Saturday of the National Executive Committee of the Guild and "Most of us" will probably be tied up with that meeting, so POPPER suggested making it definite "to spend Sunday at this." (X)u

[C-516] (X)u On October 8, 1947, DAVID REIN contacted BOB SILBERSTEIN,
[HT 1156] National Lawyers Guild. BOB inquired if REIN had made a start on the meeting. REIN said he did not know what to do unless they have a meeting set up to let people know about it. SILBERSTEIN stated as soon as they can get clearance from CRUM they can proceed. REIN mentioned he had a thought, that when they get all of the collective talent together from Hollywood, they could put on a little skit or something of the sort rather than merely have speeches but he did not know how the Hollywood people would react to this suggestion. BOB commented all of the Hollywood people are writers except one person. REIN insisted after all this is Hollywood, and they should be able to do something more than merely have someone say the Committee stinks. (X)u

[C-518] (X)u On the same date POPPER contacted ABE UNGER, New York City.
[HT 1156] UNGER said he had been up to see JAVITS (Representative JACOB K. JAVITS) but JAVITS has a meeting that night. UNGER still thinks the idea of a congressman is good. POPPER remarked he had thought of JAVITS or (ADOLPH) SABATH. UNGER wondered whether there was anyone outside New York City, and POPPER said the only one he could think of was (RICHARD J.) WELCH of California. POPPER also thought of GEORGE H. BENDER but said he would have to check on BENDER. UNGER also mentioned ENGEL (phonetic) and added maybe CIO from the record could advise POPPER whom they considered a good man. (X)u

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UNGER said it was too bad they did not have a woman. POPPER advised him no woman had been subpoenaed but they do have HELEN DOUGLAS, but it was difficult to get her unless they could persuade the people in California to put pressure on her. UNGER suggested KATHERINE HEPBURN's mother, and POPPER stated they had thought of that, not only her mother but KATHERINE HEPBURN herself, and observed she had attended a meeting in California the other day. UNGER mentioned HOPPER SIBLEY who, he said, is from Russia and a very classy person. (S) U

POPPER stated in conclusion thus far the plans seem to be on the hearing itself and that BEN MARGOLIS, CRUM, KENNEY, and POPPER will be working on it. He said MARGOLIS is coming east and POPPER thought they could work together on this Sunday. (S) U

[C-518] (S) U On the same date POPPER contacted BEN MARGOLIS, Los Angeles, HT 1157 advising the Washington meeting is set for October 20, and he is calling BOB (KENNEY?) to agree to get him to speak, and he wanted to make sure CRUM is coming. He said they would like to have a couple congressmen speak and asked MARGOLIS to put the heat on HELEN DOUGLAS to speak and to get some glamorous women. MARGOLIS stated he would arrive in New York Saturday morning. POPPER requested him to attend the National Executive Committee meeting Saturday (October 11) at 10 a.m. at 36 West 44th Street. POPPER stated he is getting out a release and asked if it was all right to use the names of LARRY PARKS and RING LARDNER, Jr. BEN stated it was o.k. but POPPER would have to check for use of DONALD STEWART's name. (S) U

CONF. INFO [C-519] (S) U On October 12, 1947, SELMA REIN talked with KATHRYN POPPER who MI 7339 advised there was going to be a dinner for defendants who will testify before the un-American Activities Committee, a lot of movie people. KATHRYN said she is trying to get people who might be interested in helping. SELMA suggested BETTY HAYES and her husband BILL HAYES. KATHRYN stated the Civil Rights Congress is running the affair. She recalled GERTRUDE RODMAN and THERESA LISS had done this many times before but SELMA expressed doubt whether RODMAN or LISS would handle this. (S) U

CONF. INFO [C-516] (S) U On October 13, 1947, BOB EHRLICH, AVC, contacted DAVE REIN and HT 1165 inquired who is handling arrangements for the big affair Monday. BOB stated REIN's chapter and his chapter and a couple other AVC chapters would be interested in arranging some kind of affair around one of these Hollywood guys in addition to REIN's meeting. REIN stated he had no direct contacts excepting a west coast lawyer but when they all arrive, POPPER, SILBERSTEIN or REIN will talk with them and REIN will advise EHRLICH. EHRLICH stated AVC has organized a student lawyers' guild on George Washington University campus, and that LEON KAHN (phonetic) had done most of the organizing on the campus. EHRLICH indicated he wanted KENNEY, CRUM, or PARKS to appear before the student guild on the campus along with a movie star. REIN asked about possible friction with the University administration, and EHRLICH stated if the student guild of AVC could not hold the meeting it would get another student organization to do so. (S) U

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[C-516] [REIN] immediately advised BOB SILBERSTEIN, National Lawyers
[HT 1166] Guild, some GWU students were anxious to have CRUM or KENNEY
with some movie star and preferred PARKS claiming he would draw
a full house (u)

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On the same date BOB EHRLICH informed REIN the student council
of GWU can use Lisner Auditorium for a debate between CRUM or KENNEY and
PARKS against FRANK WALDROP, Times Herald, or Congressman KONSKI for
Wednesday or Thursday, October 22 or 23, 1947, and EHRLICH said he can get
radio time with WINX. REIN immediately relayed this information to BOB
SILBERSTEIN. (u)

[C-516] [REIN] On the following day, October 14, 1947, BOB (SILBERSTEIN or
[HT 11742] possibly EHRLICH) advised REIN he had gotten the auditorium but
had been unable to line up a speaker. BOB inquired whether
REIN knew FRANCIS HENSON who had been recommended by (BEN) MANDEL, re-
search director for the un-American Activities Committee. BOB explained
he had been directed to MANDEL by Dr. SCHMIDT (phonetic), director of
research for Chamber of Commerce. They discussed the opposition witnesses
and REIN stated the names of ROBERT TAYLOR, GARY COOPER, ADOLPH MENJOU,
and Mrs. ROGERS had appeared in the paper, but he did not think BOB would
want them. BOB stated none of the members of the committee would speak.
They discussed a number of individuals, the apparent purpose being to
select some individuals to oppose their speakers in debate which individuals
would have publicity appeal without possessing any debating ability. (u)

[C-518] [REIN] On October 14, 1947, MARTIN POPPER in New York City conversed
[HT-1170] with RUTH RIFKIN advising he would arrive in Washington about 11
p.m. that night. He instructed RUTH to have KATHRYN POPPER
secure a full time secretary to begin work Monday morning on the Hollywood
deal and preferred she hire someone known to KATHRYN or RUTH. He told
RUTH to obtain supplies and a mimeograph machine to be delivered to the
Shoreham Hotel which will apparently be the location for the group and
secretary. (u)

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Xc-519 On the morning of October 16, 1947, KATHRYN POPPER contacted

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[C-516] [REIN] immediately advised BOB SILBERSTEIN, National Lawyers Guild, some GWU students were anxious to have CRUM or KENNEY with some movie star and preferred PARKS claiming he would draw a full house. (u)

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[C-519] [REIN] On the morning of October 16, 1947, KATHRYN POPPER contacted [C-525] [DICK] BASULY to inquire if he knew any excellent stenographer who would accept a temporary position with BOB KENNEY and BARTLEY CRUM at the Shoreham Hotel. KATHRYN stated they need two girls, one to start Saturday, and she will be working with them practically all the time. (u)

[C-518] [REIN] On the same date KATHRYN POPPER conversed with an unknown woman (believed to be GERTRUDE LEEDS, Leeds Employment Agency, 914 G Place) advising of the need for two crack stenographers for a temporary job to last about three weeks which will include a lot of night work as well as Saturdays and Sundays. The unidentified woman inquired whether KATHRYN wanted just good stenographers or the right kind of people. She inquired about their political thinking and said it would be more difficult if KATHRYN wanted her to be careful about that. KATHRYN supposed that would be the thing to do. (u)

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~~~CONFIDENTIAL~~[C-518]
[HT 1177]

On the afternoon of October 15, 1947, BOB KENNEY, Los Angeles, contacted POPPER stating he was sitting with BART (CRUM), BEN (MARGOLIS), and CHARLIE ----. He stated they had decided the motion to quash could be presented Monday, October 20, 1947, and they assumed the stuff will be ready Saturday night or Sunday. KENNEY inquired whether they could get the notice of motion over there before that, and POPPER stated they could not because they would merely deny it in advance and they would not have the chance to even go up there. (X) u

At this time KENNEY stated he wanted to read a statement (press release) to POPPER and gave this statement to KATHRYN POPPER described as an open letter to the motion picture industry on the issue of freedom of the screen from political intimidation and censorship. This is the press release previously furnished the Bureau mentioned on page 3 of instant letter. It is noted this statement originated on the west coast. (X) u

[C-518]
[HT 1178]

Thereafter POPPER contacted HELEN FULLER, New Republic Magazine, advising her of the open letter from the Hollywood people to be ready for press Friday, October 17, 1947. FULLER requested a copy for a preliminary story. POPPER explained the people would be at the Shoreham Hotel beginning Saturday and invited FULLER to attend. (X) u

Thereafter POPPER contacted HANNAH DORNER, New York City, advising her of the release and mentioning that JIM PROCTOR is a press agent and POPPER wanted it released to the New York papers Friday morning. DORNER informed him the release must come from some office so the newspapers could call and ask questions. She suggested it would get a bigger play if released from Washington and asked him to call CARR LEVIN, a Herald Tribune correspondent, in Washington. (X) u

[C-518]
[HT 1182]

POPPER also contacted IDA BOGAN (phonetic) at the office of POPPER's law firm in New York and dictated the statement received from BOB KENNEY. He instructed her to deliver copies to RITA VAN BOREN and FRANK KELLY of the Herald Tribune, LAWRENCE REISNER (phonetic), New York Times, and make arrangements for HANNAH DORNER to obtain four or five copies. He also requested SAM ROSENWEIN, attorney, get one or two copies. (X) u

[C-518]
[HT 1184]

POPPER thereafter conversed with (HERBERT) ELLISTON, editor, Washington Post, stating he is associated with BARTLEY CRUM and BOB KENNEY representing directors and writers from Hollywood and would like to come in and acquaint ELLISTON with the background and their general approach and inform him of an open letter to the motion picture industry being released tomorrow morning. ELLISTON inquired if he would like to see the newsmen too and said he would be in all afternoon. (X) u

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~~CONF. INFT.~~ [C-518] [HT 1186] POPPER next informed WILLARD SHELTON of PM explaining he is one of the attorneys representing the Hollywood group, and that BARTLEY CRUM, BOB KENNEY, BEN MARGOLIS and SAM ROSENWEIN in New York are also attorneys. He explained to SHELTON the open letter was the first release outlining their fundamental viewpoint and declared fundamentally they think the purpose of the investigation is to attack and control the motion picture industry. POPPER stated he wanted to suggest the names of the signers are very important, and PM might let the desk know that it is coming in order to set aside space for it. SHELTON inquired why only 18 of the 19 people summoned had signed the letter, and POPPER stated he did not know but did not think there was anything significant in that. (X)u

~~CONF. INFT.~~ [C-518] [HT 1179] On the evening of October 15, 1947, MARTIN POPPER contacted BEN MARGOLIS, Los Angeles, advising the public relations people believed their release would get bigger play if released from Washington. MARTIN talked with CRUM who stated KENNEY had arranged to hire CHARLES MICHIE as public relations man mentioning MICHIE used to work with PM and that MICHIE would get in touch with POPPER that night or the following day and POPPER is to put him to work. MARGOLIS inquired if POPPER had made arrangements with JIM PROCTOR, also apparently in public relations capacity. However, POPPER did not reply to this question. (X)u

[C-518] [HT 1184] On October 16, 1947, POPPER again contacted MARGOLIS discussing the proposed GWU debate. He stated presumably the other side will get FRANCIS HENSON, supposed to be known as a public relations man in Hollywood and a leader of ADA who was also associated with ROBERT MONTGOMERY. He also mentioned Congressman McDOWELL of the Committee may be the other speaker. POPPER stated the question had arisen as to whether it might be sound policy to provide a forum where the other side can debate the issues and that MICHIE is of the opinion it is not a good idea from a press relations standpoint. POPPER continued that Congressman McDOWELL is one of the worst reactionaries in Congress and will undoubtedly use the forum for the usual thing and is doubtful why they should provide that forum. (X)u

MARGOLIS argued usually these guys make fools of themselves and their people handle themselves better, and he is in favor of debate. He said out there in the past these people have made themselves ridiculous and "our people have come out with increased prestige." He admitted HENSON and McDOWELL may be smarter adding they had never debated against them. POPPER requested MARGOLIS to obtain any background on HENSON and advise him. (X)u

Later that night MARGOLIS stated he could obtain no information concerning HENSON and that apparently he was never connected with MONTGOMERY. He said no one in Hollywood knew anything about it. They again (X)u

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discussed Congressman McDOWELL and POPPER stated perhaps they could obtain FRANK WALDROP as an opponent. However, MARGOLIS questioned the advisability of tangling with a newspaperman and suggested they should get a politician and a member of the committee would be most desirable. (X)u

CONF. INFO [C-516] HT 1181 (u) On the morning of October 16, 1947, DAVE REIN advised BOB SILBERSTEIN that they had the auditorium and the debate had been approved. BOB stated (BOB) KENNEY and DMYTRYK will speak at GWU. SILBERSTEIN indicated he was with POPPER and made arrangements for all three of them to get together at 5 p.m. (X)(u)

CONF. INFO [C-445] KAP 2222 (u) On the morning of this date DAVE WAHL endeavored to locate CHARLES KRAMER and told MILDRED KRAMER he wanted to see CHARLIE today. At 5:48 p.m., KRAMER informed his wife he was "still down here and is on tap to be around this evening." It is recalled KRAMER was with WAHL when they and MAX LOWENTHAL conversed at great length with BART CRUM. (X)(u)

CONF. INFO [C-502] MIA 826 (u) At noon, October 16, 1947, JOHN DIERKES, New York City, advised WAHL about the contact with BART CRUM set forth above in this report. DIERKES indicated he would probably remain in New York today and tomorrow stating he had to see ED MURROW. He mentioned he had seen RITA VAN DOREN (phonetic) and she is definitely on their side. WAHL stated she had better damn well be. (X)u

DAVE WAHL contacted MARTIN POPPER requesting him to make extra room for JOHN DIERKES at the Shoreham Hotel. (X)u

CONF. INFO [C-502] MIA 828 (u) On the afternoon of October 16, 1947, WAHL again conversed with POPPER stating he understands BIRKHEAD (phonetic) in New York has the most definitive file on some of the people—staff and Congressman—involved in this situation, adding he wondered if perhaps BEANIE's (BALDWIN) office could assist. He mentioned EDITH PRATT is up there these days, and he wonders whether someone could go over and secure the significant material for their use in Washington. POPPER stated he thought JIM PROCTOR may possibly be working on this. (X)u

POPPER inquired about PHIL (DUNAWAY) and WAHL stated he hoped to talk with him this afternoon. POPPER asked if WAHL thought BIRKHEAD had more stuff than PHIL and WAHL stated he did not know but knew someone down here other than PHIL had amassed a great deal of material out of the Committee files and it wound up in BIRKHEAD's office. POPPER stated (garbled) "---- the friends of democracy?" and WAHL replied "Yeah." (X)u

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C-502 (X)u
MIA 832 On this same afternoon WAHL located PHIL DUNAWAY and inquired if
CONF. INFO. PHIL would come to Washington to do some public relations work
on the conference. DUNAWAY stated he had a moving problem
and WAHL suggested that PHIL meet his friend (MAX LOWENTHAL) at the train
in New York and they could talk about the job to be done in Washington. (X)u

C-502 (X)u
MIA 849 On the following morning PHIL DUNAWAY informed WAHL he had talked
CONF. INFO. with his friend (LOWENTHAL) and PHIL decided not to come for
personal and business reasons. He stated he was going to help
from here (New York City) though and had some excellent ideas which he is
writing up and would send in a letter to LOWENTHAL care of WAHL. PHIL
mentioned the Washington and New York papers had some rather startling
news (concerning alleged forthcoming indictment in Gregory Case) and that
the fellow he was talking with (LOWENTHAL) knows all about what happened
in New York and can tell or show WAHL. (X)u

C-502 (X)u
MIA 829 On the afternoon of October 16, 1947, DAVID WAHL tried to contact
CONF. INFO. CHAT PATTERSON, AVC, but spoke with one NEWMAN asking if he had
any specific gripes against Congressman RANKIN with respect to
any specific legislation they wanted to get through. NEWMAN stated RANKIN
and VAIL were opposed to AVC on matters and between them AVC has a per-
sonal battle with RANKIN who hates them and the feeling is mutual. He men-
tioned they were for FEPC, poll tax, lynch legislation. (X)u

C-502 (X)u
MIA 850 On the afternoon of October 17, 1947, WAHL conversed with BART
CONF. INFO. CRUM, Ambassador Hotel, Chicago, who advised the material had
not arrived. WAHL stated this was due to bad flying weather and
added he had talked with MARTY (POPPER) and they had some rather correlated
stuff worked on. CRUM indicated he would be arriving with a small group,
just BOB KENNEY, BEN MARGOLIS, and himself. WAHL mentioned he had obtained
a room for JOHN (DIERKES). (X)u

Information has been received from the Los Angeles Office that
a reception had been arranged in Chicago for the group, which was enroute
to testify at the hearings, which it was anticipated would be attended by
five-hundred to seven-hundred people. HERBERT BIBERMAN has expressed
disappointment that a mass meeting was not arranged but feels that the
reception was better than having nothing at all. According to SALT,
their contacts in Chicago were attempting to get people as influential
as possible who would be able to mobilize the city and try to make it
a "big civic event." BIBERMAN expressed high praise for the Chicago Sun
which paper he states intends to give them the fullest coverage and present
their case in the "right light". (X)u

On the evening of October 20, 1947, at the publicity rally held
at the Press Club Auditorium in Washington, D. C., BARTLEY C. CRUM con-
firmed the above information, stating that they had stopped in Chicago

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enroute to Washington, D. C., and had attended a reception where those individuals subpoenaed before the un-American Activities Committee had presented their case before the people of Chicago and had received a great deal of sympathy and support from the citizens of Chicago.

On Saturday afternoon October 18, 1947, BARTLEY C. CRUM, ROBERT W. KENNY and BEN MARGOLIS arrived at the Washington National Airport from San Francisco, California, by way of Chicago. They were met at the airport by DAVID WAHL, JOHN DIERKES, MARTIN POPPER, and POPPER's wife KATHERINE. It is to be noted that JOHN DIERKES arrived in Washington, D. C., from New York City on the night of October 17, 1947, and obtained rooms at the Hay-Adams Hotel where he also obtained a suite of rooms for BARTLEY C. CRUM who was to reside at the Hay-Adams Hotel during his stay in Washington incognito. JOHN DIERKES, according to information received by this office, appears to be one of the "steerers" for the legal staff representing the nineteen subpoenaed witnesses from Hollywood and is doing the majority of the contact work for them with various individuals in Washington. It is further to be noted that JOHN DIERKES was formerly with the Treasury Department in the Internal Revenue Bureau and was sent to Hollywood as an official in connection with the preparation of a moving picture short concerning the Internal Revenue Department. It is believed that he is currently connected with a law firm in Los Angeles either closely associated with or a part of the firm of Margolis, Katz, & Gallagher. While in Washington DIERKES has been observed to be in close association with

CHARLES KRAMER, who is employed in the offices of Senator CLAUDE PEPPER in an advisory capacity, and DAVID WAHL, the local representative of the American Jewish Congress, a well-known Communist Party sympathizer and believed to be a Communist Party member. Upon arriving in Washington, the three attorneys mentioned above were escorted immediately to the offices of MARTIN POPPER where they remained a few moments and then proceeded to Room 100C of the Shoreham Hotel, which suite of rooms had been obtained as a headquarters for the legal staff while handling the affairs during the Congressional hearings. These rooms were used by the attorneys for preparing press releases, holding press conferences, and to prepare and counsel each of the witnesses whom they represent.

Confidential Informant [] advised on October 23, 1947, that CHARLOTTE YOUNG is presently employed at Room 100C of the Shoreham Hotel, working during the hours from one to five p.m., daily and in addition to this, does some work for this group during her evening hours at home. CHARLOTTE YOUNG engages in general stenographic and clerical work for this group and made the statement to the informant that she hopes she will at least be instrumental in bringing about the "death knell" of the House un-American Activities Committee. The informant stated further that CHARLOTTE YOUNG would have to have considerable pull to obtain this job and in the informant's opinion, ELIZABETH BASULY, Washington Legislative Representative of the Food, Tobacco, Agricultural, and Allied Workers of America, CIO, probably

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had a large part to play in this connection. The informant stated that LARRY PARKS, (star of "The Jolson Story") is very much in evidence in Suite 100C of the Shoreham Hotel. It is to be noted that CHARLOTTE YOUNG is presently acting as Membership Director of the Communist Party of the District of Columbia [according to Confidential Informant [REDACTED]].

The publicity rally which has been previously referred to in this report was held on the evening of October 20, 1947, at the National Press Club Auditorium, Washington, D. C., in opposition to the hearings as scheduled by the House un-American Activities Committee which were scheduled to start on Monday morning October 23, 1947. MARTIN POPPER, Vice-President of the National Lawyers Guild, acted as chairman at the rally and after introducing each of the nineteen witnesses subpoenaed from Hollywood by the Committee, introduced ROBERT W. KENNY, Attorney for the group. Mr. KENNY, who is President of the National Lawyers Guild, made the characterization that a "retrogression of centuries to the days when the Elizabethan Master of the Revels passed on the plays" is the objective of the House Committee on un-American Activities in its current investigation of the motion picture industry. KENNY in his statements continued by saying that the Committee is "engaged in a conspiracy to control communication and destroy free speech." KENNY in referring to his unsuccessful attempt before the Committee in its opening session to argue in behalf of a motion to squash the subpoenas issued to his clients, declared the Committee "very well knew that our motion went to the essential validity of the entire inquiry." Continuing his attack on the investigation, the former Attorney General of California, KENNY, called it "a blatant and undisguised attempt to exercise a dictatorship over a medium of expression." According to a newspaper account in the Washington Evening Star for October 21, 1947, more than six-hundred persons, who filled the auditorium, also heard attacks on the inquiry by BARTLEY C. CRUM and MARTIN POPPER, associated with Mr. KENNY as counsel for the so-called "hostile" witnesses: actor, LARRY PARKS; producers, EDWARD DMYTRYK and LEWIS MILESTONE; screen writers, DALTON TRUMBO and RING LARDNER, JR.; and others. LARRY PARKS, calling himself a "Wilson, Roosevelt, Wallace Democrat" declared that certain political figures are setting new standards of loyalty and are trying to impose their own private and peculiar definition of Americanism on which we must all base our answers. Mr. DMYTRYK, Director of "Crossfire", a current mystery with an anti-Semitism angle, in his remarks stated that a small energetic group of reactionaries in Hollywood are bent on branding as subversive propaganda such treatment of social problems on the screen and any suggestion that all is not perfect in our country, any characterization of a businessman as greedy for profits (perish the thought), or of a politician who is less than pure in heart. BARTLEY C. CRUM, before making his remarks, indicated that he was tearing up his prepared speech before the audience and proceeded to unmercifully attack J. PARNELL THOMAS, Chairman of the House Committee on un-American Activities, and other

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members connected therewith. After making numerous derogatory remarks concerning the appearance of Mr. THOMAS and numerous caustic remarks in general concerning the hearings, members of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare took up a collection. CRUM stated that money received from this collection was to be sent to PAUL BRAPER, well-known dancer in New York City who was the treasurer selected by the Lawyers Guild and this money was to be used for publicity purposes in order to defeat and disband the Congressional Committee. Agents of this office who were in attendance observed that very few individuals present contributed when the collection boxes were passed. In concluding his remarks, BARTLEY CRUM stated that he had never appeared before such a nauseating-appearing individual as Mr. THOMAS and as the day went on, he found it difficult for him to control himself to prevent his being sick to his stomach. He then said if there were any F. B. I. Agents present in the auditorium, he wanted them to go and tell THOMAS what he said and then both THOMAS and the Agents could go to hell. ~~Confidential~~ u

Confidential Informant [C-519] reported on the afternoon of October 20, 1947, that at the conclusion of the rally that evening, there would be a cocktail party held at BELFRED LAWSON's place under the auspices of the Southern Conference For Human Welfare. In connection with BELFRED LAWSON, the records of this office reveal that he is a prominent attorney in Washington, D. C., and on numerous occasions has appeared to be a Communist sympathizer and active in the affairs of the Southern Conference For Human Welfare. (X) u

Confidential Informant [] furnished a report regarding a party held in the home of BOYAN ATHANASSOV, 3716 Woodley Road, N. W., on the evening of October 21, 1947. At this party a number of Hollywood celebrities now under subpoena by the House Committee on un-American Activities were included among those invited. It will be noted that among other information furnished by the informant, he advises that photographs were taken of guests arriving at the ATHANASSOV's home which was the cause of considerable disturbance among the guests at the party. It is also noted that those present were of the opinion that the photographs were being taken by F. B. I. Agents and that the headquarters of these Agents was the house next to the ATHANASSOV's home at which place an F. B. I. Agent allegedly resides. It is to be further noted that this party was not covered in any fashion by Agents of this office and further, that the records of this office do not reflect that there is any Special Agent of this office residing next to the ATHANASSOV's nor has any Agent ever resided there. No coverage was made of this party in view of the fact that the informant had assured this office he would be present at the party and furnish full information concerning it to this office. The informant stated that the above incident naturally wrecked the festive spirits of the guests, some of whom, for example, the Press Secretary of the Roumanian Legation, VOGEL, and his wife, decided to leave the party sooner than was actually permissible from the point of view of etiquette and good graces. In the (X) u

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[informant's report he stated that at about 10:15 P. M., to 10:30 P.M., DOROTHY TODD arrived alone and stated that her husband could not attend because he had been sick for several days and that this had been his first day at work which had tired him and he had gone to bed. It is to be noted that DOROTHY TODD is the wife of LAWRENCE TODD who is a writer with the Tass News Agency. A few minutes later, according to the informant, DAVID WAHL and BARTLEY CRUM arrived together and it was the informant's impression that they had been notified of the above incident before they arrived at the ATHANASSOV's home. Both made ridiculing statement on the incident and CRUM distinctly stated that he loved to have his picture taken at any time. CRUM, who had apparently made a speech the night before at the National Lawyers Guild, which meeting had been attended by a number of the people present, was heartily congratulated on the excellence of his speech and for a few minutes general conversation was centered on the events of the previous night. In the meantime, and in informant's opinion entirely due to the fact that NISSIM MEVORAH does not speak English, DAVID WAHL sat with her and for a period of at least two hours carried on a conversation in German. The remaining guests without exception centered their attention on CRUM who held the floor until almost 1:15 A. M., and did most of the talking himself. As one of the attorneys of the Hollywood celebrities now in Washington, he was asked a number of questions regarding the said interrogations. His attitude to the investigation generally was one of ridicule and on a number of occasions he emphasized the fact that this whole investigation and for that matter the Congressional Committee for un-American Activities, was a ridiculous affair and a procedure not unlike the methods used in the past by HITLER and MUSSOLINI. Of the investigations themselves, CRUM spoke very lightly, apparently wishing to convey the impression that they were unfounded, uncalled for, and were definitely a breach of the rights and liberties of the American people. In addition the informant reported that in referring to a certain picture which had evidently been considered as un-American, CRUM made the statement that he and his clerks had written a number of letters and had approached openly on occasions the members of the Congressional Committee with the request that the picture be brought before them and shown to them so that they could for themselves decide whether its subject could by any stretch of the imagination be considered un-American; however, he stated that to date the Committee had not complied with their request and had not apparently even answered their letters. Gradually conversation shifted from the un-American investigations to the more general topic of Communism and the reaction of the American people to certain events concerning the relationship of this country with Soviet Russia. BARTLEY CRUM startled several of those present by stating that he considered the Soviet attitude as reported by ANDREI WISHINSKY at the United Nations is, in particular with regard to his vicious attack on war-mongers, indicative of poor knowledge and lack of intelligence on the part of the Russians of the attitude and position of the average American. CRUM admitted

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[whereas war-mongers did exist in the United States in large numbers, it was a mistake and a grave mistake at that, for VISHINSKY to include in his list a person like Governor EARLE for example, former Governor of Pennsylvania and former Minister to Bulgaria, who in the opinion of CRUM is absolutely of no consequence in the United States and who was actually being honored by being placed on the list of war-mongers along with AUSTIN and the rest of them. CRUM maintained that the Russians did not understand the sentiments and feelings of the American public and that by their attack on war-mongers, they had chosen the wrong approach.] (X) u

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Confidential Informant [] further reported [that while discussing the possibility of eventual cooperation between the Soviet conception of a democratic social order and the American conception of Democracy, CRUM expressed the theory rather well substantiated that such cooperation was not only feasible but had in fact taken place throughout the whole war and thus gave sufficient proof that it could be attained. According to CRUM, the split between the Soviet Union and this country came immediately after the San Francisco Conference. Without attempting to lay the blame on one side or the other, CRUM maintained that in spite of the ideological differences that separated the two countries, up until the said San Francisco Conference they had cooperated rather effectively in defeating national socialism and there was no reason why this cooperation could not be extended over the period of peace. At this point CRUM was vehemently attacked by several members of the party, notably Mrs. GERTRUDE EVANS and an unknown woman who came to the party with Dr. ALPER and his wife, both of whom maintained that only the United States was at fault for breaking up the good relations because the capitalists of this country had brought pressure to bear on the people in the Government and as soon as the war was over, had more or less taken over the dictation of the United States' foreign policy. The informant reported that BARTLEY CRUM again emphasized that he was not prepared to discuss the faults of either side but that he maintained that such were committed on both sides and no useful purpose could be gained by going over these faults and trying to place the blame on one side or the other. Reverting temporarily to the investigation of the House Committee on un-American Activities, CRUM expressed the hope that sooner or later someone of the accused, or as he put it, if he himself had been a Communist, he would have taken the stand officially that under the First Amendment of the American Constitution, he was entitled to his beliefs and convictions and thereby free expression. This point was warmly seconded by DOROTHY TODD who also expressed the desire to see someone challenge the said Committee for un-American Activities with the stand under the First Amendment of the Constitution. CRUM said in effect he would say, if challenged, "Why gentlemen I am a Communist — so what"; but on several occasions throughout the evening, he emphasized the fact that he was not a Communist, that he was a Roman Catholic and his political sympathies were with the Republican Party of this country.] (X) u

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[Informant pointed out that this statement was outstanding because on several occasions during the evening, he emphasized that point. The informant's report contained no further information of pertinent interest to the current investigation. Another interesting side-light event in connection with the un-American Activities Hearings occurred on October 23, 1947, after the official adjournment of the Congressional Committee Hearings for that day. JOHN GARFIELD, motion picture actor from Hollywood, after grouping numerous people around him and signing autographs, announced that they all follow him into the corridor where he would hold a press conference. He left the Caucus Room of the old House Office Building and proceeded to the elevator well immediately outside of the Caucus Room where he climbed halfway up the stairs and began to read a resolution which denounced the THOMAS Committee and indicated that the hearings held by this committee were an outrage to human decency. After numerous caustic remarks of this type, he stated that he along with eight other individuals had formed a committee which was going to attempt to defend the nineteen witnesses from Hollywood who had been subpoenaed before the Committee and demand that a cross-examination be conducted by the committee. This committee was to be known as the Committee for the Defense of the First Amendment of the American Constitution. The other individuals accompanying GARFIELD were his wife, JULIUS EPSTEIN, WILLIAM EPSTEIN, BERNICE PARKS, CANDIDA LEE (colored), IRWIN SHAW, PAUL STEWART, PAUL DRAPER, UTA HAGAN, and OSCAR SENLIN; all of these names are spelled phonetically. At this point in the gathering, the crowd became boisterous and unruly and GARFIELD was asked to adjourn to the Caucus Room for his press conference by the building guards and he indicated the desire that he wanted the public to hear what he had to say. At this point the guards forcibly escorted him back to the Caucus Room from which the general public was excluded. Several members of the press still remained in the Caucus Room and they proceeded to question GARFIELD and the EPSTEIN brothers concerning this newly formed organization and they denied vigorously that it was Communistic or anyone connected with it was a Communist or fellow-traveler and they asserted the purpose of forming this committee was for Constitutional Democracy. It was obvious after a few minutes that none of the press representatives present desired to further question these individuals other than a representative from the newspaper PM. The indications were that the PM reporter knew that the conference was going to be staged and had a prepared group of questions and he was the only individual who continued to question GARFIELD and the EPSTEIN brothers concerning their newly formed group. PAUL DRAPER made several remarks condemning the Thomas Committee and numerous remarks that he made were recognized by Agents present as having previously been published in the Daily Worker and were of the general Communist Party line throughout. The conference broke up after approximately thirty minutes' duration.]

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Information has come to the attention of this office that certain groups in this area are making efforts to raise funds for the purpose of combatting the House Committee on un-American Activities which is presently conducting hearings into the Communist infiltration into the motion picture industry. [On October 22, 1947, Confidential Informant C-299, whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that MARGUERITE HENDERSON, a clerical employee in the offices of the C. I. O. Maritime Committee and a prominent member of the Washington Bookshop, contacted one BOB SILVERSTEIN and asked him where the funds raised to fight the Thomas-Rankin Committee should be sent. SILVERSTEIN indicated that the funds collected were allocated to the Southern Conference for Human Welfare and the National Lawyers Guild which had set up a special fund. SILVERSTEIN stated he had heard that PAUL DRAPER in New York City was handling it but stated he was not sure of this and suggested that MARGUERITE call MARTIN POPPER of the National Lawyers Guild who could be reached at Room 100C of the Shoreham Hotel. The informant learned that HENDERSON subsequently contacted a man whom the informant was unable to identify at Room 100C of the Shoreham Hotel and asked where the funds for the fight against the Thomas-Rankin Committee should be directed. The man advised he did not know but would try to get POPPER to contact MARGUERITE. Later on the same date the informant advised that HENDERSON was contacted by DON ROSENBERG, Organizational Director of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare in Washington, D. C., and a registered member of the Communist Party, who said that he had found out that the funds were being raised for "the movie people" and that PAUL DRAPER was the treasurer and his offices were located at 131 East 66th Street, New York City.

It was previously determined by this office that these funds were to be used for publicity purposes to defeat the aims and success of the House Committee on un-American Activities.

Prior to the opening of the morning session of the hearings in connection with the Communist Infiltration of the Motion Picture Industry on October 28, 1947, ROB HALL, Daily Worker correspondent for Washington, D. C., and a member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, USA, was observed engaged in conversation with MARTIN POPPER, Vice-President of the National Lawyers Guild. This conversation lasted approximately fifteen minutes and the individuals were observed to look over unidentified pieces of paper in each other's possession. In addition to the above, ROB HALL was observed to converse with ROBERT W. KENNY, Attorney for the nineteen defendants subpoenaed before the Committee, a short while prior to the afternoon session of the Committee hearings. From observation of KENNY's face by Agents in attendance, it seemed that KENNY was well acquainted with HALL. The above observations were made by Agents of this office who were in attendance at the hearings.

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On Tuesday, October 28, 1947, Mr. WILLIAM BOWELL, Executive Director of the House of Representatives Committee on Small Business, stated ~~Confidential~~ that a friend of his, Mr. FRED BAKER, a Republican Committeeman in the State of Washington, is presently in Washington, D. C., on business. Mr. BAKER is an acquaintance of Mr. BARTLEY C. CRUM, one of the defense lawyers for the nineteen writers, producers, and directors under subpoena and who is also a member of the Republican Party. CRUM on at least a half dozen occasions within a period of two days tried to contact FRED BAKER and eventually BAKER did see CRUM. CRUM told BAKER that he had been anxious to talk with him because he wanted BAKER to assist him in contacting Speaker JOE MARTIN, Majority Leader in the House of Representatives. BAKER asked why CRUM wanted to see MARTIN and CRUM replied "to stop these contempt charges." BAKER advised CRUM that it was not necessary for him BAKER to assist CRUM in seeing MARTIN because CRUM was already acquainted with MARTIN. CRUM nevertheless insisted that BAKER, a Republican Committeeman, accompany him to see JOE MARTIN. According to Mr. ROWELL, BAKER did not accompany CRUM and he does not know if MARTIN has been contacted. During the course of CRUM's conversations with BAKER, CRUM said, "We are losing a lot of good Republicans over this thing." (Referring to the Thomas Committee hearings on Hollywood). CRUM said, "We don't want to stoop to a low level in the course of our defense but we do have information that THOMAS is a former member of the Catholic Church which he has drifted away from and that in fact his true name is not THOMAS, but FINNY or FEENEY, and in addition to this, THOMAS was in some way connected with the Van Sweringen Railroad Fraud in 1932. CRUM indicated that he did not want to be forced to use this material against the Committee. (It was previously brought out at the time that EUGENE DENNIS was subpoenaed before the Committee that THOMAS' true name is FEENEY.)

At 10:30 A. M., on the morning of October 23, 1947, Representative J. PARNELL THOMAS, Republican of New Jersey and Chairman of the House Committee on un-American on un-American Activities, opened the hearings to determine the degree of penetration of Communism into the film colony. Beside the Sub-Committee present, the Committee's staff of technical experts headed by ROBERT E. STRIPLING, Clerk and Chief Investigator, and who was assisted by LOUIS J. RUSSELL, former Agent of the F. B. I., H. A. SMITH, former Agent of the F. B. I., and Mr. GASTON, Investigator, were present. The Caucus Room of the old House Office Building is the scene of the hearings and is so arranged whereby numerous newsreel cameramen as well as radio and recording devices are set up. Seats were reserved for approximately one-hundred newspapermen and the Capitol Police were instructed to limit spectators to about four-hundred. During the course of the first day, JACK L. WARNER, First Vice-President of Warner Brothers Picture Corporation, confirmed testimony given the Committee at a secret hearing in Los Angeles last May in which he listed sixteen screen writers as having been dropped from his company's payroll as "un-American". SAM WOOD, independent producer-director, also testified and said that the trouble makers were "Communist Agents of a foreign power." He also stated that the Hollywood

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film industry today was being infiltrated by propaganda-spreading subversive elements. Mr. WOOD said the writers were the group most to be feared. He said that included a "clique" of followers of the party line which sought to get its propaganda past anti-Communist production executives and on to the screen. WOOD charged JOHN ~~GROMWELL~~, IRVING ~~PICKEL~~, EDWARD DMYTRYK, and others with trying to lead the Screen's Director Guild into the "Red River." He added he didn't think there was any doubt that DALTON TROMBO, DONALD OGDEN STEWART, and JOHN HOWARD LAWSON, writers, were Communists. Mr. TROMBO and Mr. LAWSON were among the writers named earlier in Mr. WARNER's testimony. Telling of the organization, the Anti-Communist Motion Picture Alliance, Mr. WOOD declared that Producer WALTER WANGER had attacked the organization as breeding "home grown Fascists." He suggested the Committee look up Mr. WANGER's background. Mr. WOOD was followed to the stand by LOUIS B. ~~MAYER~~, Executive Head of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Film Corporation, who stated, "If, as has been alleged, Communists have attempted to use the screen for subversive purposes, I am proud of our success in circumventing them." As the hearings opened at the morning session, ROBERT W. KENNY, former Attorney General of the State of California and prominent attorney in Los Angeles, who is head of the staff of attorneys representing the nineteen witnesses subpoenaed from Hollywood, attempted to introduce a motion before the Committee to quash the subpoenas so that his clients would not have to appear on the witness stand. This motion was presented to the Committee in mimeographed form and KENNY was advised that inasmuch as the individuals whom KENNY represented would not be called until the following Monday, he, THOMAS, would take the motion under advisement with the Sub-Committee and its legal staff and would issue a ruling concerning the motion when the first client was called to the stand. Mr. THOMAS agreed to accept the brief as mentioned above but refused to hear any argument at that point. Concerning the testimony of Mr. WARNER, Mr. WARNER stated that in his Hollywood testimony which was read at the morning session on October 20, 1947, he estimated that ninety-five per cent of the Communism in Hollywood was among the writers. The names of the men WARNER said he fired as read out loud by Committee Counsel ROBERT E. STRIPLING, included: RING LARDNER, JR., CLIFFORD ODETS, EMMETT LAVERY, Mr. TRUMBO, ALVAH BESSIE, GORDON KAHN, GUY ENDORE, HOWARD KOCH, Mr. LAWSON (JOHN HOWARD LAWSON), ALBERT MALTZ, ROBERT ROSSEN, IRWIN SHAW, JOHN WEXLEY, JULIUS and PHILIP EPSTEIN, and SHERIDAN GIBNEY. Mr. WARNER said he didn't know whether they were Communists but, "I could tell from what they were putting in their scripts, they were un-American." Later, when asked whether he still stood by the list as given last spring, Mr. WARNER said he had been somewhat emotional when he testified this spring in Hollywood and named those men. He said he had made an investigation since of one or two men and they should come off the list. After being advised by Mr. THOMAS to name these men, Mr. WARNER listed Mr. ENDORE and Mr. GIBNEY. Mr. WARNER also said the EPSTEINS in portraying rich men

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as villians had only done something as "old as the world is itself." But outside of that, Mr. WARNER said he could say those he named have written un-American material. PAUL V. McNUTT, former Ambassador to the Phillippines, appeared as an attorney for Mr. JACK L. WARNER in the place of JAMES BYRNES, former Secretary of State, who had previously been obtained by the moving picture industry as their legal counsel. Later in the hearings, Mr. McNUTT was questioned as to why he appeared instead of Mr. BYRNES, and he stated that it was Mr. BYRNES' agreement with the industry that he would appear before no legislative bodies while employed by the industry and for that reason, Mr. McNUTT stated that his services were obtained. At one point during the hearings, Mr. McNUTT entered an opposition to the proceedings, stating they were harming the moving picture industry in that the Committee was putting the industry in a bad light before the public and desired that the Committee take appropriate steps to mend this erroneous conception of the motion picture industry. At this point Mr. McNUTT was asked specifically what organization of the motion picture industry he represented to which he stated there were some twenty-six companies and when asked to name them, he was only able to name three; namely, Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, Warner Brothers, and Fox Film Corporation. He was then asked if those individuals whom he represented knew that he was making this motion before the Committee and he stated that the only one to his knowledge who knew of it was Mr. JACK L. WARNER of Warner Brothers Studios. ~~Confidential~~

While questioning Mr. JACK L. WARNER, Mr. THOMAS and other members of the Sub-Committee, after explaining resolutions before that committee outlawing Communism, inquired whether Mr. WARNER would be in favor of their enactment. Mr. WARNER said he would "provided it did not take away the rights of a free citizen and a good American to make a livelihood." Pressed for his views on legally backing the Communist Party, Mr. WARNER said he would be in favor of "making it an illegal organization." The questioning then turned to the motion picture entitled "Mission To Moscow". Mr. WARNER was asked whether or not his organization was requested to make this film and Mr. WARNER answered he would say that they were to a degree but he was unable to say that the request was put in one form or another. Mr. WARNER then called attention to a later portion of his previous testimony in which he stated he was not sure whether the first overture was made to or by Mr. DAVIES. Then Mr. WARNER testified to having checked on the situation and finding out it was his brother, HARRY WARNER who had approached Mr. DAVIES, after reading Mr. DAVIES' book, in order to secure rights to producing it. The questioning then turned to the motion picture entitled "The Curtain Rises" based upon the book by Mr. REYNOLDS, written in 1944. Mr. WARNER stated, "It's the first time I've ever known that Mr. REYNOLDS had been in Russia or had written a book", when asked by Mr. STRIPLING what he had to say of its disparagement. After Mr. WARNER had pointed out he was not qualified to appraise the picture's accuracy because he had not been in Russia, Mr. STRIPLING asked if he did not feel he was on "factually dangerous grounds in making the production." Mr. WARNER replied he did not

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consider that to be the case considering the war situation and added, "When you're in a fight, you don't ask who the fellow is who's helping you." Mr. STRIPLING then asked Mr. WARNER if he could defend a picture which is a fraud in fact. The witness answered there could be inaccuracies in anything but reiterated his company regarded the film as a national service. ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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In connection with the testimony of Mr. JACK L. WARNER, he requested that he be allowed to read a prepared statement before the Committee. In his statement Mr. WARNER declared his firm belief that no Warner Brothers picture "can be fairly ~~charged~~ ^{identified} as being hostile to our country or Communistic in tone or purpose". He said he and his brothers would be "happy to subscribe generously to a pest removal fund" to ship to Russia "people who don't like our American system of government and prefer the Communistic system to ours". He recalled that in his Hollywood testimony he stated that "certain people whom we let go were subsequently hired by other studios", but he emphasized that "the producers who hired the men we discharged are good Americans". When Mr. WARNER finished his statement, Mr. STRIPLING repeated his question about Communist infiltration in Hollywood. Mr. WARNER replied, "I have never seen a Communist and I wouldn't know one if I saw him". At this point Mr. STRIPLING began to read testimony as given by Mr. WARNER in May of 1947 at the secret hearings held in Los Angeles, California. Several times Mr. WARNER interrupted to change the word Communist to un-American. Chairman THOMAS spoke up on several occasions and made the observation that there was little difference if the person is Communist or Fascist as long as he is un-American. Mr. WARNER said some of the writers he named had worked eight or ten months on a picture and had not produced anything. Mr. WARNER was then asked to name the pictures in which these writers attempted to inject Communist propaganda. Mr. WARNER listed the following pictures with the name of the writer preceeding:

Name of writer	Picture
ALVAH BESSIE	"The Very Thought of You"
GORDON KAHN	"Her Kind of Man"
HOWARD KOCH	"In Our Time"
RING LARDNER, JR.	"The Kokomo Kid"
JOHN HOWARD LAWSON	"Action in the North Atlantic"
ALBERT MALTZ	"Pride of the Marines"
ROBERT ROSEN	"They Won't Forget"
	and "Dust Be My Destiny"

It was learned from the press that a telegram of protest from a group of Hollywood celebrities not under subpoena was released. The message read: "We the undersigned as American citizens who believe in Constitutional Democratic Government are shocked and outraged by the continuing attempts of the House Committee on un-American Activities to smear the motion picture industry. We hold that these hearings are un-Democratic because:

1. Any investigation into the political beliefs of the individual is contrary to the basic principles of our Democracy.
2. Any attempt to curb the freedom of expression and to set arbitrary standards of Americanism is in itself disloyal to both the spirit and the letter of our constitution."

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The next witness called to the stand was JOHN CHARLES ~~MOFFITT~~, screen writer and critic. At the early part of his testimony Mr. STRIPLING asked Mr. ~~MOFFITT~~ to name writers he considered Communists, and at this point CHARLES J. ~~KATZ~~, who stated he represented the Screen Story Analysts Guild and is also associated with a battery of attorneys in the defense of nineteen actors and writers subpoenaed by the Committee, rose from his seat and marched toward the witness stand. Mr. Chairman rapped his gavel for order and advised ~~KATZ~~ that he was out of order. As this outbreak occurred the spectators rose from their seats for a better view, and at ~~KATZ~~'S insistence to be heard he was escorted from the room by Chairman THOMAS. Several Capitol Police ushered Mr. ~~KATZ~~ from the caucus room and took him outside the office buildings where the hearings were being held. Immediately BARTLEY C. CRUM rose to his feet to protest the manner in which the chairman acted and was advised that he was also out of order and would be evicted in a similar manner if he did not follow the proceedings as outlined by the chairman. At this point CRUM again took his seat and it was observed by agents in attendance that MARTIN POPPER, vice president of the National Lawyers Guild; ROBERT W. KENNY, a member of the legal staff representing the witnesses; and DAVID WAHL, a full time employee of the American-Jewish Congress and believed to be a Communist Party member in Washington, D. C., gathered in a huddle and began to discuss the incident. Chairman THOMAS rapped his gavel and ordered the Capitol Police to break up that conference. It was observed at this point that DAVID WAHL immediately left the caucus room and a few minutes later BARTLEY CRUM left.

In continuing his testimony Mr. ~~MOFFITT~~ explained to the Committee that the ~~Story Analysts Guild~~ was a union of workers who read stories submitted to the movies and prepared the synopsis to guide producers in choosing scripts. He charged it was the experience of many non-Communists that the analysts damned stories not favorable to the Communists. ~~MOFFITT~~ stated he understood that FRANCES ~~MILLINGTON~~, head of the story department at Paramount and head of the ~~Story Analysts Guild~~, followed the Communist Party line. As did Mr. MENJOU, ~~MOFFITT~~ pointed out that Communists are active in Hollywood, and both named JOHN HOWARD LAWSON, the film writer, as a Communist. Mr. MENJOU had testified that he has heard on numerous occasions that LAWSON is a Communist but could not prove it himself. Continuing, Mr. ~~MOFFITT~~ said that "the leading departments of the publishing houses have been very very heavily infiltrated by Communists. Broadway is practically dominated by them. Hollywood, I believe, is the only place where they have been strongly resisted". ~~MOFFITT~~ then testified that 44 of 100 plays produced on Broadway between 1936 and the current season have contained material to further the Communist line, and 32 others favored Communism.

In connection with Mr. MENJOU'S testimony he told the Committee that the film, "Mission to Moscow", is a thoroughly dishonest picture. He called it an example of the sort of screen production he thought should not be made because of un-American implications. Mr. MENJOU also named "North Star" as an ill advised picture and added "fortunately both of these pictures were unsuccessful". Mr. MENJOU at thi

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The signers were listed as:

~~PAULETTE GODDARD~~
~~HENRY FONDA~~
~~GREGORY PECK~~
~~VAN HEFLIN~~
~~MYRNA LOY~~
KATHERINE HEPBURN
~~BURGESS MERIDETH~~
~~AVA GARDNER~~
~~DOROTHY MCGUIRE~~
~~EDDIE CANTOR~~
~~NORMAN CORWIN~~
~~CORNEL WILDE~~
~~MARSHA HUNT~~
~~PAUL HENREID~~
~~BARRY SULLIVAN~~
~~SHEPPARD STRUDWICK~~
~~WILLIAM WYLER~~
~~ANATOLL LITVAK~~
~~JERRY WALD~~
~~NORMAN KASNA~~
~~JOHN HUSTON~~
~~PHILIP BUNNE~~
~~DORIS NOLAN~~
~~SHERIDAN GIBNEY~~
~~RICHARD CONTE~~
~~JULIUS EPSTEIN~~
~~JOHN HOUSEMAN~~
~~COLLIER YOUNG~~

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On the second day of the hearing, October 21, 1947, before the House Committee on Un-American Activities, Mr. ADOLPH MENJOU was called to the witness stand. Mr. MENJOU in his testimony stated that Hollywood is one of the main centers of Communist activities in America and it is the desire "of the masters in Moscow to use motion pictures with a propaganda medium to overthrow the American government". As Mr. JACK WARNER above, Mr. MENJOU had given the same testimony in a secret session of a committee in Los Angeles in May, 1947. This testimony was made public as Mr. MENJOU was rated an expert on subversive influences by Representative McDowell conducting the hearings. Mr. MENJOU appeared before the Committee to blame the long and disastrous Hollywood strike on Communist leadership and to call an outlawing of the Communist Party.

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point was asked by Mr. STRIPLING whether he knew of any actors of other industries who were Communists and Mr. MENJOU replied that he had not seen their Communist Party membership cards but he knows a great many people who act a great deal like Communists. When asked for other individuals with un-American leanings, Mr. MENJOU stated that "we have many many dangerous directors and actors. They made a picture called 'North Star' on orders from Washington I am told—I have no proof. It was a dreadful picture that drew Russian life as idyllic. The orders by JOHN HOWARD LAWSON to the Screen Actors Guild were 'in every picture put in key principles of propaganda, particularly in the expensive set so that it cannot be retaken', that was their orders". Mr. MOFFITT later testified that he had heard Mr. LAWSON advise others of his craft to try to get five minutes of Communist doctrine into each of their scripts, preferably in an expensive set. On another occasion the witness said Mr. LAWSON told a group of acting students it was their duty "to further the class struggle". The advice included hints to appear "decadent" if playing a person of wealth and "downtrodden" if a tenement dweller. Mr. MENJOU when asked whether or not he knew JOHN CROMWELL, a director, was a Communist or not Mr. MENJOU stated he did not know, but in his opinion acted a great deal like one. Continuing, Mr. MENJOU testified that in his own home he told him that Capitalism was through and that he would live to see the end of it in America. Mr. MENJOU stated that this was a very strange statement for a man who makes upwards of \$200,000 a year under the Capitalist system, and owns a large amount of Los Angeles real estate. Mr. STRIPLING then asked who should be responsible for keeping un-American tinges out of films and MENJOU replied he felt that the manufacturer of any product is responsible for the quality of his product. Mr. MENJOU prefaced his testimony by stating he was not appearing before the Committee to smear the industry and reiterated this statement at the conclusion of his testimony.

Chairman THOMAS remarked that he also wanted to say that the Committee was not holding the hearings to smear the industry or the people in the industry, and further that the Committee has no intention to do anything or suggest that the Committee or the government censor the screen. Mr. MENJOU went on to tell the Committee of the Screen Actors Guild meeting he had attended to discuss the strike in Hollywood. He said that RONALD REAGAN, president of the Guild at the time of the strike, described for more than an hour and a half his efforts to get the strike settled, and his final conclusion was that the strike was a jurisdictional one which Mr. HERBERT SORRELL did not want to settle. Mr. MENJOU explained if SORRELL and his followers had gained control of the Guild it would have meant more trouble, more chaos, and that the union was under the domination of the Communists. Mr. MENJOU stated that fortunately sanity prevailed and Mr. REAGAN was upheld. Mr. MENJOU charged that the Communist Party has no intention of peace of any kind in Hollywood. When Chairman

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THOMAS referred to charges made by those opposing the investigation that the Committee was trying to censor the screen, Mr. MENJOU stated, "It is juvenile to say this Committee would try to control the motion picture industry..... I do not see how that statement could be made by any man with the intelligence of a louse". Mr. MENJOU described as "innocent dupes" the Hollywood celebrities who telegraphed a statement that they were shocked and outraged by the inquiry. Mr. MENJOU repeatedly called for legislation to outlaw the Communist Party in America. Because the Party is not outlawed, producers can't take action against the Communists. It was his theory that the Communists are underground now and that if the Party was outlawed it could be watched. An actor with Communist affiliations would not last long. Mr. MENJOU was then asked to give an example of behavior which might be considered Communistic. Mr. MENJOU stated the following: "Attending meetings at which PAUL ROBESON appeared, applauding him, and listening to him sing his Communist songs in America. I would be ashamed to be seen doing such a thing".

Mr. MENJOU concluded his testimony by stating that he first became interested in Communism during World War I when he was with the 5th Infantry and was stationed in "the birthplace of KARL MARX". Mr. MENJOU stated that he tried to read MARX'S "Das Kapital" and it was a tough job. Continuing, he stated that Hollywood became aware of Communism during the early 1930's when groups began to be formed and many of them have been labeled Communist fronts. One of these groups was the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions. It was labeled a Communist front organization and when its directors at a board meeting refused to make an anti-Communist statement there were wholesale desertions from it. Among the first to go was its president JAMES ROOSEVELT, according to Mr. MENJOU. He concluded by saying that in his opinion the people remaining in it would be Communists. Mr. MENJOU received a strong ovation as he left the stand.

On the morning of October 22, 1947 the first witness appearing before the Committee was screen actor ROBERT TAYLOR. Mr. TAYLOR stated that he has seen more indications of Communist activities in Hollywood in the last four or five years than previously. He stated that if he had his way the Communists in the movie capital would all be sent back to Russia or some other unpleasant place. During the testimony Mr. TAYLOR was asked if he had been forced into making the film "Song of Russia", and Mr. TAYLOR stated that he would like to correct the impression, and that he was not forced because "they can't force you to make any picture". Mr. TAYLOR added that he had objected strenuously to appearing in the film "Song of Russia" because it seemed to foster ideologies with which he did not agree. Mr. TAYLOR said it was his opinion "Song of Russia" contained Communist propaganda and should not have been made. He added, however, that most of the features to which he objected in the script first shown him were eliminated later. The actor told of discussing films in the office of LOUIS B. MEYER, Metro Goldwyn Meyer Production Chief, with LOWELL MELLETT, then chief of the Bureau of Motion Pictures of the Office of War Information and now a columnist for the Washington

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Evening Star. It was at this point TAYLOR said he wanted to deny having been forced to act in the picture. Mr. TAYLOR said he thought "Hollywood would free itself of Communism quickly if it were given some sort of legislation or an attitude on the part of the government as such". TAYLOR named actress KAREN MORLEY and actor HOWARD DESHIVA as among members of the Screen Actors Guild he felt acted like Communists in meetings of the Guild. He added he had heard LESTER COLE, a screen writer, was a Communist but he had no personal knowledge of this.

The next witness to appear before the Committee was HOWARD RUSHMORE, New York Herald Tribune newspaper man, who said he once held a card in the Communist Party but resigned over the handling of a film review of "Gone With the Wind". RUSHMORE named JOHN HOWARD LAWSON, a former president of the Screen Writers Guild, as the "Commissar" of the propaganda in the industry. RUSHMORE stated that movie scripts were sent to New York to be examined in the Communist Party headquarters and if a proposed film was considered objectionable from the Communist point of view protests were organized and statements sent to various labor leaders for their use. Communist front organizations were similarly enlisted. RUSHMORE stated that he met LAWSON in Communist Party headquarters at a meeting in 1938 attended by CLARENCE HATHOWAY, then editor of the "Daily Worker", and V. J. JEROME whose real name was ISAAC ROMAINE, head of the Cultural Commission of the Communist Party. LAWSON asked at this meeting for new writers whom he could place in the studios. RUSHMORE stated that CHARLES CHAPLIN and EDWARD G. ROBINSON, actors, were "sacred cows" to the "Daily Worker", whose pictures always had to be placed whether good or bad by the "Daily Worker".

Continuing his testimony RUSHMORE stated that JOE NORTH, editor of the "New Masses", a Communist publication, complained that JOHN GARFIELD, another actor, had turned down an appeal for funds and remarked, "That's what happens when a comrade goes to Hollywood". NORTH boasted, however, that he had raised \$20,000 in one week in Hollywood for the "Daily Worker", and the Communist officials told HATHOWAY and RUSHMORE that the film colony was their best source of revenue.

MORRIE RYSKIND, co-author of "Of Thee I Sing" and "Louisiana Purchase" told the Committee that he and his wife had been inveigled into joining anti-Fascist organizations in Hollywood which they discovered later to be Communist fronts. Continuing, RYSKIND said that the Communists got many innocent persons into such outfits, adding that President ROOSEVELT was induced into joining the League of American Writers, later pronounced a Communist front by the Attorney General. There was no publicity about it because a New York University Professor heard of it and called the White House and Mr. ROOSEVELT withdrew. RYSKIND also said that

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funds collected in Hollywood for the purpose of the defense of ~~TOM MOONEY~~ actually went to the Communist headquarters "which wanted to keep MOONEY in Jail for propaganda purposes".

JAMES K. ~~McGUINNESS~~, Metro Goldwyn Meyer executive in charge of script production, was the next witness. The films marked for attack, ~~McGUINNESS~~ said, were "Tennessee Johnson", a portrayal of the life of President JOHNSON, and a production featuring the life of ~~EDDIE RICKENBACKER~~, first World War flight ace and a noted foe of Communists. Both pictures described the rise of American youths to national eminence despite the handicap of poverty, and thus emphasized the merits of the American free enterprise system in a manner distasteful to the superiors of the Soviet System. ~~McGUINNESS~~ noted that the campaign against the Rickenbacker film was unsuccessful but the Johnson picture although distributed was not exploited in the usual manner. "Tennessee Johnson" was an American success story showing the rise of an illiterate backwoodsman to the White House who put his own career in jeopardy because of his devotion to the ideal of Abraham Lincoln. It did not portray in a favorable light ~~THADDEUS STEVENS~~ who has been adopted by American Communists as a heroic figure. Consistent followers of the Party line who campaigned to suppress the picture were named by ~~McGUINNESS~~ as ~~HYONRAFT~~, ~~RICHARD COLLINS~~, ~~JEWELS BASSEIN~~, and ~~RING LARDNER, JR.~~, all motion picture script writers receiving \$1,000 and upwards per week. The campaign curbed showing of the Johnson picture to some extent. Then, according to ~~McGUINNESS~~, Pearl Harbor occurred and Metro Goldwyn Meyer decided against anything which would create any kind of a disturbance as detrimental to the War effort. ~~McGUINNESS~~ said that Communists began penetrating the movie industry in the early 1930's, playing up the hatred of Hitler in the Colony. The Slavish following of the Communist line during the Stalin-Hitler Pact and the abrupt reverse following the invasion of Russia by Germany involved many people but the Pro-Soviets were by that time entrenched, he added. When asked how the industry could go about eliminating Communists, ~~McGUINNESS~~ said, "Congress has an obligation to recognize that we have in our midst a fifth column, a group of quizzlings who intend to destroy our government and who are in the service of a foreign government. If they ever get control that will be the end of a free screen in America". ~~McGUINNESS~~ said he agreed with LOUIS B. MEYER, president of the Metro Goldwyn Meyer, that legislation should be drafted permitting an employer to dismiss any employee whom he has reasonable grounds to conclude is acting in an attempt to overthrow the government.

On October 23, 1947 along with others, ~~GARY COOPER~~, the screen star from Hollywood, advised the House Un-American Activities Committee he had turned down quite a few scripts because he thought they were tinged with Communism. Mr. COOPER agreed with other persons that appeared on the witness stand that only a small minority of screen actors followed the Communist Party line, estimating that possibly one per cent are Communists. Mr. COOPER branded as totally false two documents described as having been circulated in Italy and Yugoslavia this summer.

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These documents given by the State Department to the House Committee purported to show that Mr. COOPER was a Communist and had been imprisoned in the United States for holding Communist views. Communists, he said, have operated largely through social gatherings in Hollywood and by word of mouth. COOPER stated that he has heard people say that we would have a more efficient government without Congress, and added that he thought that was very un-American. The pamphlets said Mr. COOPER had addressed a crowd of ninety thousand in Philadelphia and told it, "In our day it is the greatest honor to be a Communist". Mr. COOPER said this pamphlet is not true and added that "you would have a hard time getting a crowd of ninety thousand out for anything in Philadelphia".

Another witness who appeared before the Committee was RONALD REAGAN, Hollywood motion picture actor. Mr. REAGAN is currently president of the Screen Actors Guild and told the Committee that as much as he detests Communist philosophy and tactics he did not want to see the United States compromise any of its Democratic principles in its fight against Communism. Mr. REAGAN declared the Screen Actors Guild has done a pretty good job in preventing Communism from making gains in the organization.

FRED WIBLO, JR., a member of the Screen Writers Guild and a writer, said he was convinced the Screen Writers Guild was the spark plug and spearhead of the Communist activities in Hollywood. He and fellow writers who joined the Motion Picture Alliance for the preservation of American ideals were virtually put on trial by the Guild in an atmosphere that suggested the Moscow Purge Trials.

Another veteran screen writer RICHARD MACAULAY told the Committee that anti-Communists who attempted to speak up at Guild meetings were subjected to a constant program of intimidation by a well organized clique. Mr. MACAULAY gave the Committee a list of twenty-eight screen writers who he said followed the Communist Party line, always voted as a block, indulged in a campaign of abuse against anti-Communist colleagues, and consistently joined Communist front organizations. The list included:

ALVAH BESSIE
GORDON KAHN
LESTER COLE
RING LARDNER, JR.
JOHN HOWARD LAWSON
MARIAN SPITZER
PAUL TRIVERS
MAURICE RAPP
JOHN WEXLEY

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~~WILLIAM POMERANCE~~
~~MELVIN LEVY~~
~~CLIFFORD ODETS~~
~~MICHAEL BLANKFORT~~
~~HOWARD KOCH~~
~~ALBERT MALTZ~~
~~DALTON TRUMBO~~
~~SAM ORNITZ~~
~~WALDO SALT~~
~~ROBERT ROSSEN~~
~~GUY ENDORE~~
~~RICHARD COLLINS~~
~~HUGO BUTLER~~
~~DONALD OGDEN STEWART~~
~~HENRY MEYERS~~
~~RONALD MAC DOUGALL~~
~~JOHN COLLIER~~
~~ABRAHAM POLINSKY~~

Another witness and former president of the Screen Actors Guild, ROBERT MONTGOMERY, also testified before the Committee. Mr. MONTGOMERY said that Communists have been operating in the Guild since 1933 and never under any circumstances were they successful in dominating the Guild. He went on to describe the efforts made by a Left Wing group within the Guild to prevent the Guild from issuing a statement last year announcing vigorously opposed to any real Fascists or Communists in the motion picture industry or in the ranks of labor. The resolution, MONTGOMERY said, was made public three months after he first offered it. During that period he recalled various compromise resolutions were offered, from all of which the flat statement of the Guild's opposition to Communism was strangely absent. When asked if he was aware of Communist influences in other Hollywood Guilds, he said he assumed they were small minorities. He added the fact that these minorities are tiny does not change the picture as far as their danger is concerned. They are well organized and well disciplined. They appear at meetings with a completed program for the evening. MONTGOMERY then told the Committee that in 1939 he gave up his job to fight a totalitarianism called Fascism and was quite willing to give up his job again to fight a totalitarianism called Communism.

Another witness appearing was GEORGE MURPHY, another actor and member of the Screen Actors Guild, told of his efforts in connection with the Hollywood strike and their attempts to settle the strike. It was then Mr. MURPHY said that he got an estimate of the number of Communists among the actors. After a mass meeting at which the strike was discussed he reported a secret ballot was distributed to members of the Actors Guild. He said 97.3 per cent of the actors voted not to join the strike. On the basis of that he placed the number of active Communists at below

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one per cent of the actors because he assumed "all of their people voted and some of ours may not have." Mr. MURPHY said he had definite evidence of Communist activity but he did not believe the motion picture industry had been propagandizing Communism. Mr. MURPHY stated that he would refuse to read Communist Party lines if asked to do so in a picture. He described the Communists as not being in a hurry and warned that the motion picture industry must always be on guard lest infiltration become saturation. In connection with being asked whether or not the Party should be outlawed he commented that if the government decides that the Communist Party is taking orders from a foreign government then the Communist Party and its agents in the United States should not be able to hide under the guise of a political party.

On October 24, 1947 Mrs. LELAE ROGERS, mother and manager of actress GINGER ROGERS, appeared before the Committee and said she had recommended against production of "None But The Lonely Heart", based on the novel by RICHARD LLEWELYN, while she was serving as reader at RKO Studios. She said she felt the story lent itself to propaganda. Mrs. ROGERS also testified that for years she had heard that CLIFFORD ODETS was a Communist. Mrs. ROGERS based her statement on a column written by O. O. MacINTYRE dated January 8, 1936 which stated that Mr. CLIFFORD ODETS, playwright, is a member of the Communist Party and that she never saw that article denied. Mrs. ROGERS explained to the Committee what she thought was the type of propaganda being injected into the movies and stated that she and her daughter had turned down many scripts because some of the lines were un-American.

Another witness appearing on the 24th of October was OLIVER CARLSON, author, teacher, and one time Communist from Hollywood, California. He told the Committee that Hollywood Leftists had been apparently able to practice some measure of thought control by keeping from the screen, films presenting Soviet Russia unfavorably. Mr. CARLSON also supplied the Committee with a fresh list of names and told a story of a Communist leader whose job was to soften up the elite of the film colony to make them susceptible to front organizations, the names of which some have cracked up repeatedly during the Committee's hearings, including those who directed or taught at the Peoples Educational Center in Los Angeles, which Mr. CARLSON termed is the Communist School in Hollywood. Those names mentioned by Mr. CARLSON included:

Director FRANK TUTTLE
 Writer JOHN HOWARD LAWSON
 Actor Director IRVING FISCHER
 Writer HERBERT BIBERMAN
 Actress KAREN MORLEY
 Writer GUY ENDOR
 Director EDWARD DYMTRYK

The Communist leader who Mr. CARLSON said came to him in fear of his life in 1938 was ELI JACOBSON, one time director of the Workers School in New York. Mr.

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JACOBSON had left Los Angeles and Mr. CARLSON stated he does not know if he is dead or alive. Mr. CARLSON also stated that the Los Angeles Local Chapter of the American Federation of Teachers has been dominated by Communists. Many teachers, he added, have refused to join the union because of its Communist leanings and have complained to the Parent Union. Mr. CARLSON related that a recent school board election in the City of Los Angeles brought out 24,543 votes for an unsuccessful Communist candidate which in itself is a small percentage but indicates the strength of the Party.

WALT DISNEY also appeared before the House Committee on Un-American Activities on October 24, 1947 and stated that the artists had been trapped by Communist labor leaders and that one Hollywood union leader once said he could use the National Labor Relations Board "as it served its purpose". Mr. DISNEY named Mr. HERBERT K. SORRELL, head of the Conference of Studio Unions, as the man who called a strike at the Disney Studios and refused to agree to an election in the plant. At the insistence of his artists, Mr. DISNEY said he demanded a plant election to determine if Mr. SORRELL had the majority he claimed among the artists. Mr. DISNEY, the last witness before the Committee recessed its investigation of Communism in Hollywood for the weekend, said he believed Mr. SORRELL was a Communist and added that the first groups to smear him after the strike was called were the Communist front organizations throughout the world. Mr. DISNEY listed as Communist front organizations "The League of Women Voters", "The Peoples World", "PM", and "The Daily Worker". Mr. DISNEY said Communists were behind the labor movement and believed they should be smoked out so that true liberalism by real Americans can go on without the taint of Communism.

On the following day Mr. WALT DISNEY sent a telegram to the House Committee on un-American Activities and stated that he had erred the previous day in his testimony wherein he called the "League of Women Voters" a Communist front organization. He wanted to have this statement stricken from the record, stating that he was in error and that the "League of Women Voters" was not a Communist front organization as he had previously stated. This telegram was read into the record by Chairman THOMAS of the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

The Un-American Activities Committee of the House of Representatives conducted its hearings on Monday, October 27, 1947 at 10:30 a.m., and Mr. ERIC JOHNSON, president of the Motion Picture Association of America testified as a witness. In charging Mr. JOHNSON had not lived up to the promises that the industry would cooperate fully with the inquiry, Chairman THOMAS told him that prominent persons had approached the Committee to lay off or postpone the hearings. Chairman THOMAS added that one man had given all the signs of an offer in an attempt to persuade the Committee to refrain from calling certain witnesses.

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Mr. JOHNSON denied any such overtures had originated in his organization and stated that it was his opinion that he had given the Committee every cooperation asked. Under questioning by Committee Counsel ROBERT STRIPLING, Mr. JOHNSON admitted the Association of Motion Picture Producers which he heads refused a resolution urged by him which would have had them agreeing not to hire proven Communists. Mr. JOHNSON explained he had agreed to drop the resolution after the local council had pointed out it might give rise to charges of conspiracy and had called attention to the problem of deciding how to prove anyone a Communist.

JOHN HOWARD LAWSON was called to the witness stand on the morning of October 27, 1947 and immediately began in an antagonistic voice to demand his civil rights and civil liberties. Mr. LAWSON'S brief but stormy appearance followed the Committee's denials to question subpoenas against nineteen witnesses who have previously been outlined. Mr. LAWSON was the first of the nineteen witnesses represented by Attorneys KENNY, CRUM, ROPPER and MARGOLIS, which attorneys had signed motions to question subpoenas on the opening day of the hearings. Chairman THOMAS, after consulting the Committee in sessions during the week concerning the motion, denied the motion and called LAWSON as the first witness. LAWSON requested of the Chairman that he be allowed to read a prepared statement, and after the Chairman and other members of the sub-committee refused the statement, denied LAWSON the right to read it stating it was not pertinent and was only an attempt to harass the Committee. As Mr. STRIPLING asked the first question, Mr. LAWSON started his answer by stating the Committee was invading his private rights in inquiring his membership and affiliations. Each time Chairman THOMAS rapped his gavel to stop LAWSON from these lengthy protests. The witness finally answered the question. Once LAWSON yelled, "I am not on trial here, the Committee is on trial before the American people-- let's get that straightened". As Mr. LAWSON shouted that he was being treated differently from other witnesses, Chairman THOMAS stated this would have to stop. Mr. LAWSON shouted that THOMAS was trying to intimidate him and finally Mr. STRIPLING asked the question, "Are you now or have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?" Mr. LAWSON replied that the question was in no way related to the inquiry and attempted to continue into a lengthy tirade against the Committee. Chairman THOMAS again rapped the gavel attempting to stop LAWSON and LAWSON yelled it was unfortunate and tragic that he has to teach this Committee. At this point Chairman THOMAS rapped his gavel loudly and ordered the witness removed from the stand.

Chairman THOMAS announced that the sub-committee had unanimously voted to request that Congress cite JOHN HOWARD LAWSON in contempt for refusing to answer questions as propounded by the Committee. Mr. STRIPLING then requested permission from the Chairman to read into the record a summary of the information obtained during the investigation and after being given permission, Mr. STRIPLING read into the record a nine page single spaced summary revealing the affiliations and activities of JOHN HOWARD LAWSON in connection with Communist activities.

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On Tuesday, October 28, 1947, the first witness appearing before the House Un-American Activities Committee was DALTON TRUMBO, a writer and member of the Screen Writers Guild. Mr. TRUMBO appeared before the Committee in answer to a subpoena served on him by the Committee in the latter part of September, 1947, and immediately upon being sworn in as a witness, he began to make a speech berating the Committee for violating his constitutional rights and liberties, and it was with difficulty that Chairman J. PARNELL THOMAS quieted him so that Mr. STRIPLING could propound questions to him. Immediately after identifying himself, DALTON TRUMBO again attempted to make a statement and requested that he be allowed to read a prepared statement to the Committee. After review of the statement by Chairman THOMAS and other members of the Sub-Committee, they agreed unanimously that the statement was not pertinent to the inquiry and that it was nothing other than a blast against the Committee in an effort to discredit the efforts of the Committee to enlighten the public on the Communist activities of those involved. At this point, TRUMBO again attempted to blast derogatory statements toward the Committee, and then, after stopping this tirade, Mr. STRIPLING asked if TRUMBO was a member of the Screen Writers Guild, and at this time TRUMBO again attempted to make a long speech concerning the unjust practices of the Committee.

After numerous attempts to secure an answer from TRUMBO to this question, it was decided futile, and Mr. STRIPLING then asked if he was or had ever been a member of the Communist Party. Again Mr. TRUMBO attempted to go into a tirade against the Committee, and again, after numerous attempts to secure an answer to this question, Chairman THOMAS had the witness removed from the stand. Later in the morning, after consulting other members of the Sub-Committee, Chairman THOMAS stated that the Sub-Committee had reached a unanimous opinion that DALTON TRUMBO should be cited in contempt of Congress.

After TRUMBO had left the stand, Special Investigator LOUIS J. RUSSELL took the stand and presented to the Committee the registration card of DALTON TRUMBO, quoting from the card his Party registration number, as well as his Communist Party membership card for the years 1944 and 1945.

Following the testimony of Investigator RUSSELL, Mr. STRIPLING read into the record a voluminous summary report concerning the Communist activities on the part of DALTON TRUMBO and citing numerous specific instances where he has been engaged in Communist Party activities.

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The next witness to take the stand was Mr. ALBERT MALTZ, who also is a writer in Hollywood and conducted himself in a very similar manner to DALTON TRUMBO above. In fact, his attitude was identical, and he also refused to answer the two questions as mentioned above: namely, whether he was a member of the Screen Writers Guild, or whether he was or had ever been a member of the Communist Party. After many attempts to secure an answer to these two questions, he was removed from the witness stand and, as TRUMBO, was cited for contempt to Congress.

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A third witness, ALVAH BESSIE, upon being called to the stand on the same day, conducted himself in an identical manner. He likewise was cited for contempt of Congress by the members of the Sub-Committee present.

It is to be noted that the EVENING STAR newspaper stated that when DALTON TRUMBO left the witness stand, there was a large ovation attributed, according to the STAR, to Mr. TRUMBO. It is the opinion of the Agents who were in attendance, as well as others to whom the Agents talked, that the applause was not for TRUMBO but for the efficient manner in which Chairman THOMAS refused to allow this individual to dominate the hearings and to disrupt all order in connection therewith. It is observed that this is not the first occasion on which the press has made this mistake, although on several occasions there has been a small segregated group who did applaud the manner of these individuals who refused to testify, claiming a violation of their constitutional liberties.

After ALBERT MALTZ was removed from the stand, Mr. STRIPLING requested Chairman THOMAS to call ROBERT W. KENNY, attorney, to the stand. Mr. THOMAS, after swearing in Mr. KENNY, asked him about a newspaper article which quoted the lawyer as saying he had advised his clients, who include Messrs. LAWSON, TRUMBO, and MALTZ, to "invite prosecution and walk the plank." Mr. KENNY protested that Representative THOMAS was inquiring into the private relationship between attorney and client. When Mr. THOMAS pressed the point, however, after reading the Federal Conspiracy Statute to Mr. KENNY, Mr. KENNY stated the quotation was not quite accurate. He explained he had told his clients to "conduct themselves in a manner which would not invite successful prosecution." The lawyer, the former Attorney General of California, added that the "walk the plank" reference apparently was to his statement that his clients "probably would be invited to walk the plank." Mr. THOMAS then cautioned Mr. KENNY that he

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had squirmed out of this one and warned that the matter would be referred to the U. S. Attorney if the Committee found that Mr. KENNY was giving advice of that sort as asserted in the newspaper article.

Upon the removal of Mr. MALTZ from the witness stand, Mr. PAUL V. McNUTT requested to take the stand. He was afforded this opportunity and sworn in by Chairman THOMAS, and then stated to the Committee that the Committee had yesterday accused the organizations which he, Mr. McNUTT represents, of having tried to stifle the investigation. He said the charge was made without proof and on the basis of insinuation and innuendo. Continuing, Mr. McNUTT charged that the public was entitled to know if there were any proof of these "gratuitous insinuations." Mr. McNUTT, on behalf of his clients, denied that the industry had tried to stifle the inquiry, and stated that statements of this kind made by Mr. THOMAS to ERIC JOHNSTON, head of the Motion Picture Association, "hardly become a Committee of Congress which has expressed its intention to conduct a fair and impartial hearing." Chairman THOMAS promised to reply to Mr. McNUTT in full at a later time.

During the time that Mr. McNUTT was on the stand, he was asked by Mr. STRIPLING to name the organizations which he was representing as counsel, and after much stumbling he was able to name only three of 26 organizations that he claimed to represent. He was then asked why Mr. JAMES BYRNES, former Secretary of State, was not representing the clients, as he had been engaged to do, and Mr. McNUTT stated that he believed, although he was not sure, that Mr. BYRNES had agreed to represent them and counsel them only wherever there was no legislative body concerned. Mr. McNUTT was then asked if all those agencies that he represented were aware of the stand that Mr. McNUTT had taken concerning the insinuating remarks about the industry, and he stated that to his knowledge only one individual knew of it, and that was Mr. JACK L. WARNER, of Warner Brothers Studio.

Mr. LOUIS J. RUSSELL was called back to the stand, and he produced a photostatic copy of the registration card for both ALBERT MALTZ and ALVAH BESSIE, reading the registration Party number, as well as the membership card number, for the years 1944 and 1945, of these two individuals. Mr. STRIPLING also had read into the record a long summary memorandum concerning the Communist Party activities on the part of these two individuals, as he did DALTON TRUMBO.

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Another witness appearing before the Committee on October 28 was ROY M. BREWER, representative of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees and Moving Picture Machine Operators. Mr. BREWER in his testimony blamed the four Hollywood strikes in the past three years on Communist domination of the Conference of Studio Unions, and expressed the belief that much of the violence accompanying the strikes was due to Communist influence. He gave the Committee a list of film personalities who he said alleged they were observers on the strike scene but actually assisted the strikers. The list included JOHN GARFIELD, JOHN WEXLEY, SIDNEY BUCHMAN, HOWARD KOCH, LARRY DOLER, LEWIS MILESTONE, DALTON TRUMBO, JOHN HOWARD LAWSON, CAREY MCWILLIAMS, FRANK TUTTLE, ROBERT ROSSEN, and WILLIAM POMERANCE. He told the Committee that while the Communists' plan to control the Hollywood unions had been defeated thus far, the real American Federation of Labor unions in the studios have had to make tremendous sacrifices.

Continuing, Mr. BREWER stated that Hollywood workers have fought valiently to prevent their unions from becoming an adjunct of Soviet foreign policy. Hundreds have suffered personal injuries, homes have been bombed, automobiles destroyed, and children threatened. Intimidation and coercion have caused many to live for weeks in terror. Mr. BREWER contended that the Conference of Studio Unions, headed by HERBERT K. SORRELL, had tried to disrupt and destroy the AF of L unions in the studios and throw the working people into a Communist-controlled industrial union. The plan, he said, started with JEFF KIBRE, whom he described as a Communist agent sent to Hollywood in 1935, and was carried on by Mr. SORRELL, whom he identified as another Communist.

Mr. BREWER during his testimony listed the Painters Union-- Local 644, Screen Cartoonists Guild, and the Screen Story Analysts Guild among Hollywood unions "completely dominated by Communists."

On Sunday, October 26, 1947, the Sunday STAR newspaper published an article bearing a New York, New York, deadline of October 25 by the Associated Press, entitled: "PEPPER and RANKIN Debate Film Inquiry in Radio Broadcast." This article relates to a speech delivered by Senator CLAUDE PEPPER, Democrat, of Florida,

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in New York City on Saturday evening, October 25, 1947. Senator PEPPER said the House Committee on Un-American Activities investigation of Hollywood is censorship in violation of the Bill of Rights, and Representative RANKIN, Democrat, of Mississippi, member of the Committee, replied that the criticism "comes with poor grace from a Senator." Continuing, the article stated that Senator PEPPER said: "'If censorship begins with the movies, it will next reach the press, the radio, the painter, the musician, and in time the pulpit.'" According to the article, this speech was made by Senator PEPPER in a Mutual Broadcasting System radio broadcast from New York. Senator PEPPER referred to the investigation as a "'witch hunt,'" and said the danger of such investigations comes from the fact that they stifle the American genius for growth and development. They "'attempt to produce a safe and even pusillanimous conformity to a stereotype of mediocrity dictated by some self-constituted censor.'" He said the First Amendment forbids laws censoring in advance, and also laws imposing subsequent punishment, and added: "'Fear of punishment, whether through imprisonment or through Congressional Committee defamation, can and does result in a silencing of those who have a right to speak out.'" Senator PEPPER said witnesses were permitted to testify to hearsay and third hand information, inadmissible in any court of law, under the cloak of Congressional immunity, and some of those damaged may never get a chance to defend themselves. The article further states that earlier on the day of October 25, 1947, former Assistant Attorney General O. JOHN ROGGE said that Hollywood figures should refuse to appear before the Committee. Speaking at a Conference on Cultural Freedom and Civil Liberties, sponsored by the National Arts, Sciences, and Professions Council of the Progressive Citizens of America, Mr. ROGGE said: "My advice to our Hollywood friends and to all others is not to appear at all." He declared that Senator PEPPER did not go far enough when he advised Hollywood artists and writers to appear but to answer no questions pertaining to their private political beliefs or ideas.

Continuing, Mr. ROGGE stated that in his opinion the House Committee is unconstitutional. It violates not only the First Amendment, but the Fifth, Sixth, Ninth, and Tenth Amendments, as well. In his opinion, Mr. ROGGE continued, no one need appear and testify before such an unauthorized and unconstitutional agency of the Government.

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In the same article it was stated that Representative JOHN RANKIN, Democrat, of Mississippi, a member of the Committee, made a talk on the same date from McComb, Mississippi. Congressman RANKIN spoke immediately after Senator PEPPER's broadcast, and on the same program. Mr. RANKIN said civil liberties guarantees do not give the right to anyone to plot to overthrow their government or attempt to spread Communism or any other "ism" to our destruction. Mr. RANKIN said the Committee is rendering a great service "by exposing the enemies within our gates and it comes with poor grace for a United States Senator to be giving them aid and comfort by criticizing the Committee." Mr. RANKIN also stated that so far as attempting to persecute anyone, there is not a word of truth to it; the Committee has done all possible to get at the facts, and those who squawk the loudest always seem to be those who are later convicted. According to the article, Representative RANKIN concluded his remarks by stating: "We have a right to investigate the activities of those Communists who are trying to spread propaganda through the moving pictures. Communism is the greatest menace our civilization has ever known, and anyone who attempts to spread it in this country is an enemy of our Government and ought to be dealt with as such."

There is being set out below a summary of all information obtained in the files of this Field Division as furnished by both confidential technical informants and confidential informants. It is believed that this information is self-explanatory, and is as follows:

[October 17, 1947] (X) u

C-502

MIA 844

On the morning of this date DAVID WAHL contacted ELEANOR LOWENTHAL for MAX, who was at the doctor's office. WAHL indicated he wished to advise LOWENTHAL that IZZY (I. F. STONE of PM) was in New York and could be reached at his office. WAHL also requested MAX be advised there was a follow-up on that article in a Washington paper which is infinitely worse and today's article goes to greater length, mentioning 60 possible indictments and referring pretty specifically to a man in WAHL's New York office (MAURICE HALPERIN) with several mis-statements. WAHL added if MAX missed IZZY, WAHL planned to see him in Washington in the morning. (X) u

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C-502] u On the same afternoon PHILIP DUNAWAY, NYC, advised WAHL he talked
MIA 849] with WAHL's friend (MAX LOWENTHAL ?) last night and for personal
(X) and business reasons PHIL decided not to come to Washington. How-
ever, he stated he would help from New York and had some excellent ideas
which he was reducing to writing and would send by letter to WAHL's friend in
care of WAHL. DAVE instructed they be sent to his office. PHIL suggested
if his ideas were adopted and WAHL or his friends felt DUNAWAY entitled to
compensation, that would be wonderful. However, if otherwise, it would be
all right. (X) u

The ideas referred to appear to be suggestions in connection with
the Hollywood hearings. DUNAWAY also referred to some rather startling news
in one of the Washington papers and stated the fellow to whom he was talking
(LOWENTHAL) knows all about what has happened in New York and can tell or
show WAHL about it. (X) u

C-502] u On the afternoon of this date ELLA SHALIT, secretary of DAVE WAHL,
MIA 850] (X) made reservations for JOHN DIERKES at the Hay Adams House. (X) u

C-502] u POPPER and WAHL conversed in the evening of this date, at which time
MIA 851] WAHL informed POPPER that BOB KENNY and BEN MARGOLIS would arrive
INT.] (X) in Washington at 11 a.m. They discussed a press conference with
these lawyers, and POPPER stated the press was interested in the glamour guy
(LARRY PARKS) rather than the lawyers. WAHL suggested it would be a good
idea for the lawyers to get off a blast, and POPPER stated he would see if
he could get hold of this guy (CHARLES) MICHIE regarding a press conference. (X) u

WAHL said he thought it would be a good idea if the press people
met the plane and have them make a brief punchy statement setting the stage
for a future press conference. WAHL mentioned contacting the Herald Tribune
guys and FELIX BELAIR of the New York Times. POPPER indicated he would leave
the matter to MICHIE, their press representative. (X) u

CONF. DO NOT] C-518] u On the morning of October 17, 1947, HELEN BRYAN, Joint Anti-
HT 1191] Fascist Refugee Committee, New York City, advised MARTIN POPPER
they were having a dinner on civil liberties on October 30 and
asked if there was any possibility of having any of the Hollywood group as
guests of honor. POPPER stated they would arrive Saturday, October 18, 1947,
and he would be glad to discuss it with them although October 30 would be
in the middle of the hearings. POPPER requested a copy of the invitation and
said they would have a staff meeting Sunday or Monday. (X) u

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[C-518] ^(u) On the same date JOE CARROLL in the office of RALPH SHIKE (phonetic),
[HT 1191] Progressive Citizens of America, New York City, inquired of POPPER
as to the chance of getting any of the Hollywood group to New York
for a press conference on Tuesday, October 21. CARROLL said he thought he
could put out a lot of publicity prior to the conference. POPPER did not
relish the idea but stated he would take the matter up with the Hollywood
people when they arrived. (u)

[C-518] ^(u) On the afternoon of this date POPPER conversed with BENJAMIN MAR-
[HT 1192] GOLIS, Ambassador Hotel, Chicago, stating the Washington News
Service wanted to know about the arrival of LARRY PARKS in connec-
tion with the press release on the meeting Monday night. POPPER mentioned
they could get fifteen minutes on a local radio station Sunday and should
take advantage of this as a build-up for the Monday night meeting at the
Press Club. He said tentatively DALTON TRUMBO, RING LARDNER, Jr., and BOB
KENNY would be the speakers. He also mentioned after the Press Club meeting
there would be a cocktail party where fifty or sixty wealthy people would
be invited for the purpose of raising dough. (u)

[C-518] ^(u) On the same afternoon POPPER and DAVID REIN discussed the debate
[HT 1194] referred to in previous letters. REIN indicated he had heard
nothing from Congressman (JOHN) McDOWELL, who is a member of the
Un-American Activities Committee. POPPER stated they had checked on the
Hollywood guy (FRANCIS HENSON) and the general thought is that he is very
important. They agreed if they could only get two unimportant guys they
would not put on the debate. (u)

[C-518] ^(u) On the same afternoon, JIM PROCTOR, NYC, advised POPPER that MAY
[HT 1195] REIS, a crack secretary, is available and should be down there in
Washington and would come for \$75 per week plus expenses. POPPER
instructed that she be sent down and stated they would work it out here.
POPPER stated they needed someone in addition (press agent ?) and PROCTOR
suggested PETE WEINSTEIN ?), and POPPER said bring him down also. POPPER
further mentioned they need a research guy as well as a press agent. PROCTOR
mentioned PETE would probably charge \$250 plus expenses and stated he him-
self does not want to be paid. (u)

[C-445] ^(u) On the evening of this date, CHARLES KRAMER contacted Senator
[KAP 2225] CLAUDE PEPPER, who stated United Press had requested him to write a
four or five hundred word commentary on the book by former Secre-
tary JAMES BYRNES. PEPPER stated JIM thinks the best thing is not to do it, (u)

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and if anyone wants to read his comments on BYRNES' book, they could read them in "our book" if and when it is published, with which KRAMER agreed. (S)(U)

During a lengthy conversation, PEPPER told KRAMER he wanted to have a talk with him Monday on that other thing and asked if KRAMER had seen that Times Herald article (long article on Gregory Case). KRAMER said he had, and PEPPER stated he would have a chat with CHARLIE about that. (S)(U)

CONF. INFO. [C-516] (S)(U) On the afternoon of October 17, 1947, BETTY HAYS advised DAVID REIN that TERESA LISS had said there would not be any collection at the meeting. She said there would be a reception at the home of BELFORD LAWSON following the Monday night meeting. She also mentioned the Lawyers Guild and Southern Conference were supposed to split the proceeds. (S)(U)

Thereafter, REIN contacted POPPER, stating he had received a call from BETTY HAYS, whom he had got as captain of ushers for POPPER's collection. She explained that TERESA LISS of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare said there would be no collection at the meeting, but there would be a reception following the meeting at the home of BELFORD LAWSON (Southern Conference). POPPER stated there would be both, apparently meaning that a collection would be taken at both functions. He indicated that Southern Conference alone would handle the money but they would meet tomorrow and suggest sharing the proceeds, the money to be used by each organization for a specific campaign against the Committee. He stated the general feeling was there would not be much raised at the meeting but they expected a few thousand dollars at the reception afterwards. (S)(U)

Following the above conversation, REIN told BETTY HAYS there would be two collections and explained they were inviting fifty or sixty people with money, such as the GERBERS, to the reception. (S)(U)

[October 18, 1947] (S)(U)

CONF. INFO. [C-502] (S)(U) On the morning of October 18, 1947, JOHN DIERKES was contacted by WAHL at the Hay Adams House. They discussed the fact that CRUM and KENNY were delayed because of plane trouble and DIERKES suggested WAHL put the arrival of KENNY and CRUM on the AP ticker when he gets a definite time. WAHL informed DIERKES that MARTY (POPPER) would like to talk with DIERKES, to which the latter commented, "He would." DIERKES, however, stated he wanted to talk with WAHL. (S)(U)

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C-502

MIA 854

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CONF. INFO.

(X) u
Shortly thereafter, WAHL contacted the Hay Adams House concerning a suite arranged for BARTLEY CRUM and requested that it be placed in the name of JOHN DIERKES. He explained they would like to have Mr. CRUM's incognito preserved for awhile and added Mr. DIERKES is here with Mr. CRUM. (X) u

Shortly thereafter, CARL GREEN in the office of WAHL conversed with DIERKES, who stated he was acting as an errand boy again. GREEN inquired as to how long DIERKES would be in Washington, and DIERKES stated, "Long enough I trust." DIERKES told GREEN he was no longer living at 1509 Stone Canyon but is now at 685 South Amalfi, Pacific Palisades. They agreed to get together definitely. CARL GREEN is a close associate of most of the Gregory subjects and is believed to be a Communist Party member. (X) u

On this date KIM SILBERSTEIN, speaking for the Lawyers Guild, invited WAHL to the meeting Monday night at the Press Club. She inquired if WAHL could contact some people in the Jewish groups, and WAHL suggested she approach PHILIP SCHIFF, Jewish Welfare Board, and JACOB KAMEN, head of the Jewish Community Council, indicating it would be all right to use WAHL's name. He also suggested the name of Rabbi METZ. WAHL stated unfortunately most of his contacts on the Jewish side are not in Washington, but said SCHIFF and KAMEN are key people in the local community. (X) u

Later WAHL also suggested MARCUS COHN of the American Jewish Committee. (X) u

C-519

MI 7367

*
CONF. INFO.

(X) u
On the morning of October 18, 1947, MARTIN POPPER conferred with CHARLES (MICHIE), discussing press matters and the arrival of KENNY, CRUM, and MARGOLIS that morning by plane. MICHIE indicated he had talked with a lot of the guys and they were all against a Sunday press conference. MICHIE stated he could employ his time this morning by talking with CARL LEVIN, OLIVER PILOT, and HERMAN of Hollywood Reporter, just briefing them. He mentioned he was getting into difficulty with Variety, Hollywood Reporter, and Motion Picture Daily, because they always want something new, something not mentioned in press releases. (X) u

C-519

MI 7368

*
CONF. INFO.

(X) u
On this morning Mrs. KIM SILBERSTEIN contacted SELMA REIN for names of people to contact. SELMA stated she had extensive lists of people who would probably be interested but had not sent invitations to them. She said she just sent invitations to heads of important organizations, ministers, and people in church groups, etc. KIM stated she (X) u

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thought there would be some spot announcements on that radio station (WQQW). SELMA commented their listening public was small, not supposed to exceed about 10,000. SELMA stated she would give KIM the names later. (X)u

CONF. INFO. [C-518]u BOB SILBERSTEIN talked with one PETERSON (phonetic) explaining about [HT 1198] the Monday night meeting at the Press Club auditorium where CHARLES HOUSTON (colored attorney), BOB KENNY, BART CRUM, and eight key people from Hollywood would speak. He mentioned in talking with BELFORD LAWSON (colored) the latter thought PETERSON's people might be interested and inquired if PETERSON could get some printed announcements out to his people. PETERSON thought he could and requested SILBERSTEIN send them to 605 D Street, N. W. (X)u

[C-518]u On the same morning, SILBERSTEIN talked with DAVID REIN, who said he [HT 1198] was disturbed about the publicity and thought they really need an ad in the papers. POPPER talked him out of this theory, stating they were getting a man who would get them a lot of publicity. SILBERSTEIN stated it is very curious that they get a great deal of publicity in New York but in Washington they kill "us." They discussed having a man for the outside at the Monday night meeting and asking people to register. However, SILBERSTEIN stated it would take time and be somewhat out of order, as many people would not be lawyers. (It is believed this conversation concerns efforts to enlist membership in the Lawyers Guild, because REIN suggested one of the speakers could indicate that membership cards for the local chapter were available.) (X)u

At noon this date, MARTIN POPPER spoke with HELEN FULLER, New Republic Magazine, who inquired if it were true the Screen Writers Guild is not participating at the hearing. POPPER stated he had not heard but would learn when they get in tonight. FULLER stated she heard from Hollywood there was a big row and the Screen Writers Guild decided to duck the whole thing. FULLER also stated she had a peek at the testimony to be given by JACK WARNER, and he takes a more enlightened line than the rest and his position will be close to the position of WILLKIE. She said JACK WARNER would say there are probably some Communists around and some in his studio, etc., but he is the guy responsible for the pictures. She stated it is not a good forthright statement--that he skirts the nasty parts. (X)u

POPPER inquired what some of the other guys are going to say, and she said (LOUIS) MAYER is going to take a stand for the appeasement position (X)u

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and no one seems to know what (SAM) GOLDWYN is going to do. POPPER inquired about ERIC JOHNSTON, and FULLER did not know. He asked about PAUL McNUTT and whether he would make an open statement, and she stated they were not sure, but the committee had made it clear they did not like it. (X) u

On the morning of this date, SELMA REIN informed KIM SILBERSTEIN she had the names ready for KIM and some of them may have received the announcement. She stated some might be contacted for the cocktail party but KIM would have to use her discretion. Thereafter, she furnished a lengthy list set forth hereafter at the end of this report. (X) u

October 19, 1947 (X) (X) u

On this date, HERMAN (GREENBERG) stated to DAVID REIN he heard that MI 7380 CRUM and KENNY issued a press release that afternoon and a telegram to THOMAS (Senator ELBERT ?) to quash the subpoena on five grounds, and that this was going to be a declaratory judgment in the District Court since apparently some of the nineteen persons summoned cannot afford to take this stand, adding as "we" were in the position with those CPA (?) guys. REIN commented he was the first to raise such a point, and HERMAN stated CRUM and KENNY may not understand the legal theory. HERMAN stated he did not know what lines of communication REIN had with KENNY and CRUM and thought perhaps he could make some suggestions to them. REIN stated POPPER could be a link between but that POPPER is probably trying to horn in and thus would be an obstacle. GREENBERG suggested SILBERSTEIN, and REIN stated he doubted whether BOB would want to interfere. (X) (X) (X) u

Thereafter, REIN contacted SILBERSTEIN to inquire if he had heard anything about filing suit and BOB stated POPPER was one of their attorneys. REIN mentioned he would like to confer with them since he had done considerable work on this subject in connection with the threat at the time of the Henry Wallace address. (X) (X) (X) u

REIN then spoke with GREENBERG, stating SILBERSTEIN indicated POPPER has been retained as one of counsel and any work done by REIN would be on a voluntary basis. (X) (X) (X) u

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[C-519] On the morning of this date, KATHRYN POPPER advised LIL MI 7375 BART CRUM would do collecting at the reception. KATHRYN mentioned he had done it for CRC (Civil Rights Congress ?) or something in New York and was very good. KATHRYN stated a committee has been set up in (X) u

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New York and PAUL DRAPER, treasurer, should receive checks for funds collected at the meeting. She said JOHN GARFIELD is head of it, and KATHRYN doesn't know the name of it but supposes they are people in the theater and on the stage in New York. LIL stated she thought at their affair checks should be made out to Southern Conference. KATHRYN indicated she would settle this point and recontact LIL. KATHRYN stated apparently this group is very adamant about where the funds they raise will go. KATHRYN mentioned they had gotten a crackerjack girl from New York, one whom KATHRYN knew in Hollywood, and added one of the guys' secretary is coming in from the coast and that MARTIN's secretary will be there. (X)u

CONF. INFO. [C-519] u On the same morning, FEO ATHANASSOV, wife of the official Bulgarian representative to this country, invited KATHRYN POPPER and MARTIN POPPER to her home Tuesday night, stating the Professor (NICCEM MEVORAH) and BOYAN (ATHANASSOV) would be there, as would the BEN APPELS (author). FEO mentioned she planned to attend the Press Club meeting on Monday night. (X)u (U)

CONF. INFO. [C-511] u Through another source (C-511), it was learned that Mrs. ATHANASSOV indicated that she was inviting some of the Hollywood people to her home on Tuesday night, and that she invited ELIZABETH and DICK SASULY. (X)u

CONF. INFO. [C-425] u On the afternoon of this date, FEO ATHANASSOV invited DICK SASULY to her party TUESDAY night, mentioning the APPELS, the Professor, and her husband BOYAN would be there; also, that Dr. (SERGIJE) MAKIEDO, Yugoslav counselor, would also be there. (X)u (X)u

CONF. INFO. [C-425] u On the evening of this date, MADELINE (DONNER), wife of FRANK MI 7379 DONNER, CIO official, invited the SASULYS to the Press Club meeting Monday and to BELFORD LAWSON's reception later. MADELINE stated the party was primarily for people with money but SASULY was invited so he could help induce the others. MADELINE said she heard GREG SILVERMASTER was in the housing business, which SASULY confirmed, adding he would tell MADELINE more about it tomorrow. (X)u (X)u

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October 20, 1947 (X)u

CONF. INFO. [C-502] u On the morning of this date, WAHL contacted CARL GREEN to borrow sleeping pills for BART CRUM. GREEN indicated shortage and suggested WAHL contact IZZY (STONE) for pills. WAHL mentioned CRUM had put the pressure on WAHL, insisting he go up to New York, but only in (X)u

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order to make proper financial arrangements. He stated CRUM believed WAHL should get \$20,000 a year. This conversation undoubtedly concerns WAHL's joining the Hagannah organization. (X) u

In the afternoon, Mrs. (GERTRUDE) RODMAN contacted WAHL, mentioning the name of HYMAN GOLDMAN. WAHL suggested him as a good man to get there tonight. GERTRUDE remarked that back in the Spanish days that guy was good. GERTRUDE thought the BART CRUM angle should shove some of these kind of guys into "our" field. WAHL mentioned at one time GOLDMAN considered buying stock in WQQW but left for the Philippines without doing so. They discussed the broadcasts over WQQW yesterday, and it was mentioned LARRY PARKS wrote most of his own speech. GERTRUDE mentioned that they (Southern Conference for Human Welfare) were putting on the cocktail party and sharing proceeds with the Lawyers Guild but POPPER did not want them to mention the Southern Conference at any time because he felt it might be poor public relations.

C-502 [u] Shortly thereafter, WAHL contacted JACK KAMEN, Jewish Community MIA 864 Council, first discussing mutual Jewish matter. WAHL then mentioned BART CRUM's being in town and the Lawyers Guild meeting and stated he had been asked if he would speak to some Jewish people and whether KAMEN or HYMAN GOLDMAN would like to go to the Guild meeting and cocktail party afterwards at BELFORD LAWSON's, 8 Logan Circle. KAMEN inquired if this was the residence of a negro, and WAHL blandly suggested that since CRUM is a friend of the negroes, it might be. KAMEN inquired who was running the party, and WAHL stated a group of women, some of whom may be connected with the Southern Conference. KAMEN stated it looked like a Southern Conference affair to him and mentioned it is not too popular these days. WAHL asked KAMEN if he thought that was so. (X) u

C-445 [u] On the morning of this date, ELIZABETH SASULY informed KRAMER that KAP 2229 NAT WITT had called, advising WITT would arrive by plane the following evening, and she had made reservations for him at the Raleigh Hotel. (X) u

CONF. INFO.

On the same morning, Mr. BAYER (TED B. ?), NYC, endeavored to locate KRAMER and requested KRAMER's wife to have KRAMER get in touch with the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Murray Hill 3-2080. BAYER stated he had an urgent matter to take up with CHARLIE. (X) u

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October 21, 1947 (X) u

C-502 MIA 869 In the morning, JOHN DIERKES talked with WAHL, making reference to the thing they were working on Sunday. DIERKES said they would like to get a list of the best Protestant ministers and any supplementary lists, such as instruments. DIERKES said what they want is an endorsement of the position taken by these people to supplement the position taken by the group in Hollywood headed by SELZNICK. WAHL stated he did not have such a list but thought such a list would be in the hands of a citizens' group. WAHL mentioned he had talked with MAX (LOWENTHAL) and MAX would be coming down today. He asked if it might be possible for them to have a couple of quiet hours with MAX and BART CRUM, also. DIERKES stated CRUM has got all of these notions already and recognizes the situation, but the problem is selling it to these guys. (X) u

C-502 MIA 869-871 On the same morning, WAHL contacted JACK WATSMAN (phonetic), Citizens Committee (on Displaced Persons), advising him a group of highly placed people in Hollywood had gotten out a statement about the Thomas Committee and would like to have some leading Protestant clergymen join them. WAHL thought JACK might know some people who have expressed themselves in support of the Stratton Bill. Thereafter, they discussed a number of liberal churchmen not set forth herein. (X) u

C-502 MIA 871 WAHL then contacted DIERKES, stating two people from the Federal Council of Churches worth getting would be CHARLIE TAFT and ALLEN T. BURNS, both in New York. WAHL stated he was told FRANK ADELOT of Princeton is an important name involving Quaker side. WAHL also mentioned LAWRENCE PICKET, which DIERKES corrected as CLARENCE PICKETT. WAHL mentioned Mrs. HARPER SIBLEY. (X) u

The same morning, WAHL contacted the office of Congressman (JACOB) JAVITS of New York, stating he would like to use the facilities of the Congressman's office to have BART CRUM, ADRIAN SCOTT, and ED DMYTRYK interviewed together with a couple of selected people from the press to take their pictures and interview them about the movie "Crossfire." WAHL indicated SAM ROSENBERG (WAHL's nephew), who is one of the best photographers in the country, would need clearance to get into the office building. After some discussion, the woman answering the phone stated they assume it will be all right for WAHL to use the office, indicating the room number is 312. The woman stated CRUM is a personal friend of Mr. JAVITS, and she is anxious to see him herself. (X) u

C-502 MIA 872 Immediately thereafter, DIERKES and CRUM spoke with WAHL. DIERKES inquired if WAHL had a list of newspapers to which the editorial (X) u

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in the Washington Post could be wired. WAHL did not have such a list, but thought it comparatively easy to obtain a list from the classified phone book. CRUM stated he knew a lot of these people personally and thought it might be effective to wire directly MARSHALL FIELD, JOHN KNIGHT, GARDNER GOLES, JAMES of New York Times, ~~ED~~ THACKERY (phonetic), and PAUL SMITH of the Chronicle. (X) u

WAHL also told CRUM he is working on a list of Protestants, and CRUM indicated he was also interested in Rabbis. CRUM inquired if there were any liberal Catholics, and WAHL stated, "Are you asking me?" CRUM stated Bishop SHIELD of Chicago, if he could do it. (X) u

C-502 [u] On the afternoon of this date, ELLA SHALIT informed WAHL he (MAX MIA 879 LOWENTHAL) had arrived and was going to be at the Capitol, extension 100, until 4:30 p.m. DAVE indicated he was at the office of Senator PEPPER and would contact him at the Capitol. (X) u

C-445 [u] On the morning of this date, HERBERT BIBERMAN, one of the subpoenaed witnesses, endeavored to locate KRAMER, stating he had seen him on the previous night (at National Press Club?) and KRAMER had asked him to get in touch with him. (X) u

C-445 [u] At 9:40 p.m., on this date, KRAMER advised his wife he was going to LEE PRESSMAN's place and then would come home from there. KRAMER also mentioned he had met NAT (WITT) at the hotel. (X) u

C-518 [u] On the afternoon of this date, BETTY HAYS endeavored to locate MARTIN POPPER, stating she had a letter for him to sign which he knew about. RUTH RIFKIN (Gregory subject), secretary of POPPER, suggested BETTY leave the letter with KATHRYN POPPER at the Shoreham Hotel. BETTY stated she could not, as it is a letter with a lot of big-shot signatures which is going to the President tomorrow and she has to get other signatures on it. (X) u

C-516 [u] On the afternoon of this date, DAVID REIN conferred with BOB SILBERSTEIN. He inquired if BOB had gotten an opportunity to talk with KENNY and CRUM about their reaction to a reception by the local Lawyers Guild in their honor. They stated KENNY could give a talk on the Guild to the members and agreed tentatively on the date as Saturday, November 1. They discussed speakers, and REIN said they had considered a big dinner with ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, but MARTIN POPPER would not let them have it. He said when they can get speakers who will draw a crowd, the question arises as to whether they want them. SILBERSTEIN (X) u

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suggested someone like (CHESTER) BOWLES or LEON HENDERSON. REIN mentioned WENDELL BERGE. (X) u

CONF. INFO. [C-425] At noon on this date, KATY (KATHRYN POPPER) advised DICK SASULY MIA 872 she wanted to talk with him about a paying job. She was very circumspect in her manner but divulged the job would commence immediately and is something which had to be done every day. She stated she would be in room 100C at the Shoreham Hotel and DICK said he would get there by mid-afternoon. (X) u

[C-425] At 4:45 p.m. that evening, CHARLOTTE (YOUNG ?) contacted SASULY, MIA 879 stating she may be able to help out tomorrow from one to five. SASULY stated BIBERMAN, one of the directors, is in charge but KATY POPPER can be contacted in connection with it. CHARLOTTE said she thought four hours should be enough to cover one day's testimony. SASULY indicated \$75 a week had been offered. (X) u

It is believed CHARLOTTE is CHARLOTTE YOUNG, membership director of the local Communist Party. (X) u

October 22, 1947 (X) u

CONF. INFO. [C-502] On the morning of this date, JOHN DIERKES at WAHL's office contacted MIA 882 Mr. SCOVILL, Columbia (Broadcasting System ?), stating ED MURROW in New York told him to contact SCOVILL regarding some space on this Hollywood matter. DIERKES understood SCOVILL is interested in getting CRUM or some of his clients on a program Monday night. SCOVILL said (HY) SHULSON had contacted him. SCOVILL indicated he held open a spot on his Monday night program, "In My Opinion." It was arranged SHULSON would meet SCOVILL in the latter's office. (X) u

CONF. INFO. [C-502] In the afternoon CHARLIE (KRAMER) contacted WAHL and inquired if MIA 886 WAHL had a fruitful session. WAHL answered, "I think very _____" if it's fallen (garbled) through. It has got to be sold to the other boys." (X) u

Later, WAHL stated he did not know whether it had been. If it isn't sold, WAHL indicated they can all go home. WAHL stated they were talking about it now and KRAMER inquired if it was at "his place." WAHL stated no, no, that his friend had gone. KRAMER then stated he thought he would drop by the Shoreham, and reference was made to the plan "he suggested." (X) u

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WAHL stated he felt their local friend here has got to behave himself better and will have to get away from the kid stuff. WAHL stated he was very depressed unless they change. He urged KRAMER to be a good influence and hit them hard. (X)u

It is believed the local friend referred to may be BART CRUM, and the individual who had gone is MAX LOWENTHAL. (X)u

* C-502] Later the same afternoon, KRAMER recontacted WAHL, advising that it
MIA 891] looks a little better but they are terribly disorganized. KRAMER
INFT. (X)] inquired if WAHL knows anything about the Chairman's (J. PARNELL
THOMAS) change of name--when it occurred, to which WAHL answered "No." DAVE
inquired if some of those people can't take BART's word for things as far as
strategy and procedure are concerned, adding BART had the advantages of one
of the most brilliant _____ (garbled) DAVE has ever seen put on last night
and this morning. KRAMER inquired what the point of it was, and DAVE said
there were two parts, one about the chairman, his relations _____. WAHL stated
he could not go into details then. The other is there should be one witness,
if possible, who should without destroying the pattern of the whole group be
able to say to the press prior to becoming a witness, I _____.
_____. WAHL then explained he would protect all of them and put the proper
prospective on what all will say. DAVE stated BART had all that written out. (X)u

It is thought this conversation may refer to advice and suggestions
advanced by MAX LOWENTHAL, who apparently arrived in Washington on the after-
noon of the previous day. (X)u

[C-519] On October 22, 1947, KATHRYN POPPER was contacted by one POLLY
MI 7375] SHERMAN, who stated EDNA STARK had mentioned KATHRYN needed some
help down at MARTIN's office. POLLY indicated she did not believe
she would be available steadily, as she had to move and KATHRYN advised she
would contact her later. (X)u

* [C-519] Thereafter, KATHRYN POPPER told MAY REIS a girl she had contacted
MI 7395] originally had recommended someone else about whom she knew nothing
INFT.] in terms of stenographic work "or anything else." MAY inquired
if KATHRYN meant that literally, and KATHRYN replied, "Yes." MAY stated she
could use another hand. MAY also stated she did not suppose CHARLOTTE (YOUNG)
was going to ask for her, MAY, and KATHRYN stated CHARLOTTE was supposed to ask
for HERBERT (BIBERMAN ?). MAY mentioned this, stating she was casual and
polite because she did not know who CHARLOTTE was or what she wanted and had
suggested CHARLOTTE contact KATHRYN. (X)u

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[C-519]
[MI 7394]

In this connection, a few minutes earlier, CHARLOTTE YOUNG had contacted KATHRYN POPPER, stating she had gotten over here about ten minutes late and BIBERMAN was out and apparently no one else knew what she is supposed to do. (X) u

KATHRYN then spoke with MAY REIS, inquiring about several Hollywood individuals. She spoke with WALDO SALT, advising him the girl there is CHARLOTTE YOUNG, and she is the one who is going to do the breakdown on the transcript. KATHRYN requested SALT to start her on it rather than have her wait for HERB BIBERMAN to return. It is again noted CHARLOTTE YOUNG is membership director of the local Communist Party. (X) u

[C-519]
[MI 7396]

Later, the same afternoon, KATHRYN POPPER conferred with EDNA STARK concerning POLLY SHERMAN. EDNA explained why she could not do any work for POPPER--first, because she is endeavoring to get a full-time job, as they are terribly broke, and, second, with JOHNNY (husband ?) working for the Government she must take it easy as she has a rotten record anyway and "just for the time being, you know." EDNA explained that POLLY SHERMAN is a swell person, very capable, and that her husband is or was public relations guy for the Joint Anti-Fascist Committee when they had their trouble about a year and a half ago. She added POLLY is very interested, very sympathetic, and a good secretary and stenographer. (X) u

[C-519]
[MI 7395]

On the same afternoon, an unidentified man talked with KATHRYN POPPER, who said MARTIN wanted to talk with this man. The man indicated he had talked with BART (CRUM), who said (CHARLES) KATZ, MARTIN (POPPER), and LEE (PRESSMAN ?) were having lunch together. The man stated he was going to drop in on the committee and see what was cooking and was leaving at 6 p.m. (for New York). KATHRYN indicated everybody was going up except MARTIN and requested the man to see how NAT (WITT ?) feels about leaving right away. (X) u

[C-518]
[HT 1212]

On the morning of October 22, 1947, RUTH RIFKIN (Gregory subject) contacted JUDY GOLDSTEIN at the Shoreham Hotel, discussing electric mimeograph machine. JUDY stated they were going to send out a re-print of an editorial to 500 newspapers that afternoon and would need envelopes. She stated they were then making up the list of names. RUTH inquired what became of the girl who was to come from Hollywood to assist in the work, and JUDY said one girl came but she is not working and she assumed she just came to work with the man for whom she usually works. (X) u

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C-518
HT-1213

On the same afternoon, RUTH RIFKIN called Mr. DENNETT, Columbia Press Clipping Service, stating she wanted clipping service on all New York and Washington papers, beginning yesterday, on the Un-American Activities Committee hearings. She requested him to send the clippings to PETE WEINSTEIN, Suite 100C, Shoreham Hotel. (X)(u)

October 23, 1947 (X)(u)

C-502

In the morning, DAVID WAHL contacted CARL GREEN, Pall Mall Apartments. CARL inquired whether WAHL had conveyed the idea to his friend in New York that the whole thought that they come into this was GREEN's idea. WAHL stated not to worry about that. He would talk with him later. WAHL stated what concerned him at the moment was how to reach HAROLD, and there was some discussion as to whether there are two "s"s in HAROLD's last name. (X)(u)

C-502

Shortly thereafter, WAHL contacted HAROLD WEISBERG, Glebe 7380, MIA 894 and stated he wondered if someone might have information concerning the chairman of the Un-American Activities Committee--something that was worthwhile. HAROLD stated it is quite possible and they agreed to meet at Group Health at 12:30. (X)(u)

HAROLD WEISBERG is one of the ten State Department employees recently dismissed for reasons of security. (X)(u)

C-502

Later the same afternoon, CHARLIE (KRAMER) contacted WAHL, who MIA 898 stated he had seen HAROLD, that fellow who used to work _____, and he would gather he has some very rich possibilities but it would require someone going out to his house and helping him with his carpentry work. WAHL stated he had not been able to get hold of any of his friends but understood one of the lawyers has talked about it but has not done anything about it. KRAMER stated he did not really know because they had shied off him for one reason or another, possibly referring to HAROLD WEISBERG. WAHL stated it was not a case of him but a case of what he has got. (X)(u)

KRAMER complained he began to make some demands, and WAHL stated why shouldn't he as far as remuneration is concerned. After some conversation, KRAMER indicated he would see what he could do. WAHL added he would probably want some help by way of copying the thing, and KRAMER indicated he would explore into that. (X)(u)

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C-502 MIA 895 [u] On the same date, WAHL talked with ADRIAN SCOTT at the Mayflower Hotel concerning a piece by SCOTT about "some of my worst friends." WAHL indicated there are some friends of his in New York, a nice young couple who are doing some educational films. WAHL identified this friend as MAYNARD GERTLER - works with (JOHN) PETERSON, and said he told him about SCOTT's plan and GERTLER seemed interested in looking into it and talking about it with SCOTT. SCOTT stated he could be reached in New York at BENNETT GERTLER's. WAHL explained Mrs. GERTLER is of the STRAUS family, and they try to do some decent educational things with some of their money. (X) u

C-502 MIA 899 [u] On the late afternoon of October 23, 1947, WAHL contacted JOHN DIERKES. (They discussed the whereabouts of BART CRUM and WAHL indicated the last he knew about him was a 3 o'clock appointment with WAYNE MORSE (phonetic). DIERKES related an interesting story to WAHL involving a friend who is an old friend of ERIC JOHNSTON. DIERKES stated he went around to see him and when he got there this friend walked into JOHNSTON's office with McNUTT, JOHNSTON, CHAYFITZ, and a public relations man, and McNUTT said, "We are up a creek without an oar. Have you got an oar?" Thereafter, DIERKES indicated this show was nobody's game except that of TAYLOR, MENJOU, GARY COOPER, and a variety of people and the really important characters have been really screwed, and he believes it time for BART or some reasonable person to go around and put the heat on these _____, and he does not feel the kids in his place are prepared to let him do it. (X) u

(Apparently) DIERKES' idea was to persuade the movie magnates to stronger action and to point out that they were dupes in the hearing. DIERKES continued that their position was to be that the real idea was to put such a thing out of business, suggesting editorials in the New York Times, Washington Post, and Times Herald, that there is really substantial stuff in this business. He referred to some statement that the President had made that afternoon and stated this committee business is Presidential stuff and it is knocking them right off the front page. (X) u

C-445 KAP 2239 [u] HERBERT SCHIMMEL talked with MILDRED KRAMER, asking if CHARLIE told her about the Hollywood celebrities they met last night. MILDRED stated the party the other night after the meeting (Press Club meeting) seemed like old home week to CHARLIE, as there were so many California people there. (X) u

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[C-518] (X) u

At noon on this date, confidential informant advised CHARLES KRAMER was at the office of MARTIN POPPER, at which time he advised FRITZIE MANUEL he had been up until 3 a.m. and that SCHIMMEL had driven him home. (X) u

[C-445] (X) u

In the evening, DAVE WAHL endeavored to locate KRAMER, ascertaining that he would be in the office of HERB SCHIMMEL during that evening. WAHL indicated CHARLIE KATZ would like to have CHARLIE contact him as soon as possible at 100C, Shoreham Hotel, which is headquarters for the Hollywood group. (X) u

October 24, 1947 (X) u

C-502 (X) u

In the morning, ARTHUR WEBB, London Daily Herald, contacted WAHL, advising he had been asked to write an article about any anti-Semitic propaganda in this country which "Crossfire" and "Gentlemen's Agreement" are endeavoring to combat. WEBB mentioned they had a lot of this growing in England and wanted to hit back at it quickly. WAHL referred him to the Anti-Defamation League and the Law and Social Action Committee of American-Jewish Congress, and then suggested WEBB talk with people who have made studies of this matter, suggesting HERMAN EDELSBERG as one to see. He said the director and producer of "Crossfire," namely DMYTRYK and SCOTT, are in the Mayflower Hotel and WEBB should contact them. (X) u

C-502 (X) u

At noon, WAHL talked with ELLIE (ELEANOR LOWENTHAL), NYC, inquiring whether MAX LOWENTHAL had made connection with WAHL's friend (BART CRUM). ELLIE indicated as far as she knew they had not. She indicated some displeasure, stating when he (CRUM) had called he seemed a bit surly and indicated he was supposed to call LOWENTHAL. She explained at least it was her impression. WAHL apologized for CRUM, saying he was very tired and tense. WAHL stated he was most anxious for them to get together and remarked his friend (CRUM) was having dinner in Washington tonight with FELIX (FRANKFURTER). (X) u

C-502 (X) u

In the afternoon, ELLA SHALIT, secretary of DAVID WAHL, informed Western Union she had a straight wire to be sent to about 20 important people, which begins like this: "You together with _____," and then lists the other names in the body of the wire. ELLA inquired whether she could furnish the names, addresses, and one copy of the message, and the operator thought it could be handled that way. (X) u

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Shortly thereafter, JOHN (DIERKES) inquired of WAHL and SHALIT if the kids had printed their memoranda referring to the above telegram. DIERKES stated the telegram is awful, and WAHL commented he is ashamed of it. DIERKES indicated CRUM had not seen it and stated if they were trying to get people to the cocktail party it is silly, and they agreed no one will come. DIERKES suggested DAVE might call CHARLIE K. (KRAMER). DAVE mentioned no one had even checked to find out whether these men are here (in Washington), and DIERKES said most of them are not. DIERKES stated that telegram commits a man, and that it would make it possible to send that telegram to the press, committing a man to a point of view. He stated the recipient would be confronted with two problems: one, whether he wanted to go; and, two, if he would commit himself to anything if he appeared, and if he were a Congressman he would say, "Hell, I can't have any part of this." Also, it would automatically break the rules of Congressional courtesy. (X)u

DAVE inquired what time DIERKES expects the boy (BART CRUM), and DIERKES stated he is still up there (New York) talking, and he has an appointment at FRANKFURTER's at 7:30 p.m., so if he gets a plane he can just make it. WAHL commented the boy is wasting a lot of valuable time with unnecessary people, to which DIERKES agreed. They agreed to hold the telegrams until later that day but continued to deplore the wire prepared by "those two sillies" over there (at the hotel). (X)u

DIERKES stated if one didn't know they were so stupid, you would think this was a planned piece of damaging stuff. WAHL asked if they made it up themselves, and DIERKES stated, "Yeah, they dreamed that up." WAHL stated, "Well, to hell with that. I veto it. I believe in dictatorship." DIERKES added, "Yeah, so do I believe if it was ever necessary, here it is." (X)u

C-502
MIA 914
Later the same afternoon, DIERKES contacted WAHL, who inquired if DAVID (SILVER) was with DIERKES. WAHL stated SILVER had called a few minutes ago to ascertain whether the telegram had been sent. WAHL stated he would have to tell him he had talked with some people and the question of propriety was raised; and WAHL also wondered what had happened in connection with PEPPER's idea of doing this, and WAHL thought it had better be held up, particularly since at least ten of the people on the list are not going to be here Monday. (X)u

DIERKES agreed and also stated a press conference that day was a flop. DIERKES stated KENNY had said, "What the hell was that conference for?" and he had asked if KENNY did not know it was coming off. KENNY stated he did not. DIERKES declared he then asked KENNY if he did not think it high time someone figured out who is running this thing or what goes on. DIERKES mentioned MAL HOBBS had called him and complained about a press conference to which he was not invited. (X)u

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WAHL then spoke with DAVID SILVER, Hay Adams House, stating he had found practically all the Congressmen, especially Senators, would not be around Monday and also thought the wording of the telegram a little difficult. SILVER suggested WAHL get the views of LESTER COLE or HERBERT BIBERMAN or CHARLIE KATZ, mentioning there were two drafts of the telegram, two different ideas, and they selected this one. (X)u

C-502 MIA 913 [u] Thereafter, WAHL talked with HERB BIBERMAN, Shoreham Hotel, relating DAVE SILVER and CHAUNCEY McKEEVER (phonetic) came in earlier with a draft of a telegram to some Senators and Congressmen. WAHL mentioned the wording of the telegram and also suggested deleting one sentence, namely: "We feel that this inquiry is in effect a trial under guise of investigation devoid of any semblance of due process and constitutes an attempt by the Committee to censor the screen." BIBERMAN rejected these suggestions and WAHL indicated he would send the telegram as given. (X)u

During the same afternoon, DIERKES talked with WAHL about the hearings, mentioning before the war his business was public opinion testing, which he had been doing the past several days, and he has it from various people throughout the country that thanks to a variety of editorial and columnist opinion this thing is going better than they had reason to expect. WAHL also said they had a wonderful press and much better than expected. However, WAHL stated that is not what they are there for. They are there to see that the gentlemen accused get a fair hearing, that their names are straightened out and their reputations saved, and this depends upon winning the case before the committee rather than upon press and public opinion. (X)u

C-502 MIA 912 [u] In the afternoon, MARCUS COHN spoke with WAHL about Jewish matters. Then WAHL inquired if MARCUS' people are interested in the Un-American hearings. COHN stated they are having an administrative committee meeting a week from Tuesday, and he thinks this will be on the agenda. COHN stated he wants them to take more steps than merely going on record. WAHL said he happens to know ADRIAN SCOTT, who did "Crossfire" and the guy is a prince and so honestly and sincerely interested in the question of anti-Semitism. WAHL mentioned the director, EDDIE DMYTRYK and stated they are both Catholics, by the way--wonderful. (X)u

C-502 MIA 913 [u] In the afternoon, JOHN DIERKES contacted WAHL, who informed him of the arrival of BART CRUM from New York. DIERKES stated he had just talked to WAHL's friend (LOWENTHAL or WITT) in New York, who said he had talked to their friend at length and that two of their other friends who. (X)u

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have recently been incarcerated in an establishment north are having a little meeting with him this afternoon once they arrive. WAHL inquired if the meeting was up there, and DIERKES stated it was. DIERKES asked if WAHL knew about that and the latter stated he had a suspicion but was not able to put everything together. DIERKES inquired as to who they were and WAHL said he thinks one is LEE (PRESSMAN ?), adding, "I wonder if he is referring to NAT WITT." DIERKES inquired to whom and WAHL stated "NAT," adding, "Oh well, I'll see you." This reference is obviously to the Gregory case. (X)u

C-445
KAP 2242 In the morning, an individual believed NAT WITT, NYC, contacted KRAMER, referring to his friend (JOHN ABT), who went there the other day. WITT stated this is Friday and he was there Wednesday (before Grand Jury in New York) and yesterday he received a call from reporter WALTERS of the Times Herald. WITT further mentioned Mr. X (possibly VICTOR PERLO) has stated he had received a call from the Herald Tribune bureau in Washington, asking the same question. (X)u

WITT then made reference to their friend who was in Washington early this week (MAX LOWENTHAL) and stated he had gotten hold of WITT and had a lot of stuff along the same lines and is quite worked up (apparently referring to material of damaging character concerning Chairman THOMAS and Committee). WITT indicated he only wants to work through BOB (KENNY) and wants him to run the show. WITT indicated he had discussed it with his other friend (BART CRUM), who protested that BOB is the top guy but the stuff should go to him so he could give it to BOB. (X)u

WITT indicated he spent the whole evening with his friend, who would not agree, so he called back and his guy there (DIERKES ?) said o.k., if that's the way it's going to be, and when he again talked with a friend he was angry at even the suggestion that he would consider that. WITT continued his friend there is very worked up about it especially against MARTY (POPPER), claiming he is over his head on this stuff and he would not have anything to do with POPPER. (X)u

In the afternoon, KRAMER was in the office of WAHL and unsuccessfully endeavored to locate CHARLES KATZ, inquiring of GAIL (McDONALD) at the Shoreham Hotel whether JULIE DAVIS had typed the thing he left at her typewriter. KRAMER endeavored to reach HENRY COLLINS, I. F. STONE of PM, PALMER WEBER, CIO, (WILLIAM) POMERANCE, AU 3-7330, NYC. (X)u

C-448
KAP 2246 On October 25, 1947, IRVING KAPLAN (Gregory subject) invited JOHN DIERKES to breakfast the following morning. Accepted. (X)u

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October 26, 1947 (u)

[C-448] [KAP 2246] DIERKES at KAPLAN residence contacted HERBERT BIBERMAN to advise DAVID KARR (reporter for DREW PEARSON) wanted BIBERMAN, DALTON TRUMBQ, WILEY (LEWIS MILESTONE ?), and whomever else HERBERT suggests, to come to KARR's place that afternoon. BIBERMAN indicated it would be impossible for everyone, as they plan a meeting at 4 p.m., and DIERKES suggested they go to KARR's at 6. Agreed. (u)

October 27, 1947 (u)

[C-445] [KAP 2248] WAHL conversed with KRAMER, indicating they would have to drop this matter because his friend (CRUM) had not worked the thing out and does not feel he can do so on the basis which WAHL's friend (LOWENTHAL) in New York outlined rather clearly. WAHL added it might be that the New York end may be willing to give in a little. WAHL stated his friend here indicated there is nothing to do except see how things go today (at hearing). KRAMER said this was obvious and he wants to see this thing done so it is up to JOHN (DIERKES) and others of them to see that it is, and that he is protected in some way, apparently referring to CRUM. KRAMER stated the question is whether JOHN can do it, and WAHL said DIERKES says he can. DAVE then inquired whether he should give any definite word about KRAMER's movements, and KRAMER indicated tomorrow morning, although he was not sure he could leave in the morning. This conversation apparently concerns KRAMER's going to New York to discuss material and methods with MAX LOWENTHAL. (u)

C-502 [MIA 923] Later the same afternoon, WAHL told KRAMER the idea he wished KRAMER would pass on to their friend (LOWENTHAL) is that anything done will be turned over to JOHN (DIERKES). WAHL said the main thing is that our friend down here (CRUM) is so touchy about being in the position of doing anything that he is keeping from his colleagues. WAHL said he wants this thing done and it is up to JOHN and the others to see that he is protected. KRAMER agreed. WAHL inquired if KRAMER got the picture and CHARLIE said he did. (u) Ronald Reagan-4895

C-502 [MIA 925] Shortly thereafter, WAHL contacted LOWENTHAL, NYC, advising this fellow (KRAMER) is leaving Washington this evening and will see MAX sometime tomorrow. LOWENTHAL inquired whether WAHL's friend (CRUM) had been apprised of this or whether he had made any objection, and WAHL stated JOHN (DIERKES) had authorized it. LOWENTHAL explained any suggestions

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made would simply be available to WAHL's friend (CRUM) if and when he wanted to use them; that is, the research and so on would have been done. (X) u

On the same afternoon, DIERKES talked with WAHL, who inquired if EMMETT LAVERY (?) was in town. DIERKES did not know. DIERKES stated he had called the Tribune, which would run an editorial tomorrow letting go a real blast at this guy (Chairman THOMAS ?). (X) u

[C-445 KAP 2249] On this date, KRAMER conversed with HERBERT SCHIMMEL, discussing the committee developments. SCHIMMEL asked if KRAMER heard that 8 o'clock broadcast, which he described as wonderful. He indicated that HARLEY (phonetic) did fine, possibly referring to Senator HARLEY KILGORE. KRAMER said he thought he did very well and what he said seemed very much in keeping. KRAMER inquired if SCHIMMEL had gotten him, and HERB stated he did not, that he guessed BOB KENNY or someone else got him, that he thought he was "getable" but it had to be from somebody else. KRAMER mentioned ELBERT (Senator ELBERT THOMAS ?) had delivered, too. SCHIMMEL asked if KRAMER saw CLAUDE (PEPPER) in New York. KRAMER stated he got there so late, but HANNAH (DORNER ?) told him there was a party somewhere; however, KRAMER could not find the address so he did not see PEPPER. (X) (u)

[C-445 KAP 2253-2254] On the afternoon of October 27, 1947, HERBERT SCHIMMEL informed KRAMER of a message from LEE PRESSMAN to call NAT WITT in New York. (X) (u)

On the same evening, KRAMER talked with WITT, who stated their mutual friend had gotten hold of WITT and WITT wanted to know what LOWENTHAL had discussed with KRAMER. KRAMER stated all he wanted to know was whether MAX wanted him to stay, and MAX indicated everything was in a mix-up, and he was retiring, so KRAMER thought the best thing to do was to come back to Washington, and he informed MAX he would be perfectly willing to return. WITT stated that is the point, he wants KRAMER to come back but refuses to find out what happened to the other guy gives his o.k. with no conditions. KRAMER stated he had been talking with WAHL every half hour and apparently he does not want to make any commitments but wants KRAMER to go up to New York and get what he can and then they will introduce it through one of his assistants. KRAMER said he thought that is all right, otherwise he would not go. KRAMER indicated he would come to New York tomorrow if possible and get in touch with NAT after he talks with the guy (LOWENTHAL). (X) (u)

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~~CONF. INFO~~
[C-518]
[HT 1221]

In the afternoon, BOB SILBERSTEIN talked with ABE UNGER, NYC, who said JOHN ROGGE agreed he would attend an all-day conference at the State Department on the proposed international bill of rights, and that MARIAM PERRY would go down with him. SILBERSTEIN stated he is very anxious for them to have their meeting on the 22nd and adopt a report on the current activities of the Thomas Committee and the general question of power to investigate, as to which the Guild has never taken a lead, and it should be in such a character as to be distributed. SILBERSTEIN stated he has some funds earmarked for that purpose. (S)u

~~CONF. INFO~~
[C-519]
[HT 7425]

During this morning, VIRGINIA DURR, wife of CLIFFORD DURR, Federal Communications Commissioner, talked with KATHRYN POPPER, who stated the Lawyers Guild is giving a cocktail party Saturday at the house for BOB KENNY and BART CRUM, to which VIRGINIA is invited. VIRGINIA mentioned being on the board of Progressive Citizens of America. (S)u

~~CONF. INFO~~
[C-517]
[HT 7430]

On the evening of October 27, 1947, MADELINE DONNER advised SELMA REIN the Southern Conference is working on a mass meeting with the Hollywood group to be held at the new National Guard Armory Friday. Apparently this did not materialize as no information has been received of such a meeting. (S)u

~~CONF. INFO~~
[C-516]
[HT 1220]

CAROL KING advised DAVID REIN she is coming to Washington for the hearing Thursday as a visitor but thought she should warn REIN she won't do anything and spare him the shock. Presumably this reference is to hearing in the case of GERHARD EISLER, rather than Un-American Activities hearings. (S)u

~~CONF. INFO~~
[C-502]
[MIA 922]

WAHL contacted MARCUS COHN, indicating the Committee is going to have this discussion on the whole question of our police state down here, Communist business, question of firings, and all that. COHN indicated he was trying to compile some factual stuff and inquired about sources, such as what happened at the State Department and Central Intelligence. WAHL indicated one of the people who would have such information would be PAUL PORTER, and COHN agreed as far as State Department matters are concerned. (S)u

WAHL also stated ALIX GINSBERG has a good deal of information if he will talk about it, because he has handled a number of cases involved in this Grand Jury hearing up in New York. COHN was surprised at this, and WAHL stated it happens to be true but he does not know if he talks about it. (S)u

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They also discussed the possibility of PM files containing material, and COHN stated he talked with IZZY STONE this morning, and he will make his files available--the press files. COHN also stated he is calling a fellow by the name of JAFFE (phonetic) at the Lawyers Guild, who is head of their civil liberties thing, and he may have some material. WAHL inquired if IRVING ENGEL (phonetic) will be involved, and COHN said "Yes." WAHL stated it would be a good idea if IRVING ENGEL would speak to MAX LOWENTHAL in New York on this subject, because he has a great deal of material at his fingertips, and if IRVING is sufficiently interested, MAX could probably hand him a great deal. (X) u

October 28, 1947 (X) u

C-502 MIA 928 ~~CONF. INFT.~~ (X) u JOHN DIERKES endeavored to locate WAHL, who had gone to see BART CRUM. ELLA SHALIT informed DIERKES that CHARLIE KRAMER had gotten away to New York fifteen minutes earlier. DIERKES said for WAHL to call our friend (MAX LOWENTHAL). (X) u

Later, JOHN DIERKES requested ELLA SHALIT to send a wire to LEONARD LYON, New York Post, as follows: "WYNN NATHANSON suggested I give this information to you. Yesterday when Congressman THOMAS said to ERIC JOHNSTON that the motion picture industry was not cooperating with the government, it so happened that the Association of Motion Picture Exhibitors under the direction of TED GAMBLE was being briefed by CHIP BOHLAN, JOHN JAY McCLOY, Secretary of State MARSHALL, and Mr. LOVETT at State Department in regard to the Marshall Plan. (X) u

C-502 MIA 929 ~~CONF. INFT.~~ (X) u At noon, DAVID WAHL contacted LOWENTHAL, NYC, advising him that fellow (KRAMER) would arrive in New York about 2 o'clock. LOWENTHAL inquired if WAHL got this letter he sent from ENGEL. WAHL stated he had and sent it back to MAX with a note yesterday and added he is going to speak to that fellow and have someone else speak to him. (X) u

C-502 MIA 931 ~~CONF. INFT.~~ (X) u In the afternoon, WAHL talked at length with JOHN DIERKES. WAHL mentioned the statement by HERBERT MALTZ as the most beautiful piece of prose--a Gettysburg address--and said it was terrific. DIERKES said he hoped all nineteen were cited and mentioned ED MURROW said if they will indict all nineteen, then without further ado the case is won. He said MURROW made a speech on the air last night that is being quoted all over the press. He said there has never been a crack that lit up the boards the way this one did. He indicated MURROW said many people have compared this with the Palmer business but that it is not, that this has the smell of Reichstag fire in it. (X) u

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DIERKES said the (Pittsburgh) Courier, Afro-American, and Defender came out tonight and are going to let go a blast with 76-point type, the like of which you have never seen. (X)u

WAHL asked if DIERKES is going to the Chairman, and DIERKES said he is very hesitant about that place these days. They spoke about BART CRUM's returning to the hotel and DIERKES said he thought he would, because of GERTRUDE (CRUM). WAHL stated ELLA SHALIT was taking BART's boy on a tour of the FBI, and JOHN said, "Oh, good, that's wonderful. That is really wonderful," which amused WAHL. DIERKES said he thought now that they are being successful the community should know that "we ran this publicity." WAHL said they certainly will know who was in there pitching. They agreed it could not possibly have been done without a guy like CRUM, and WAHL said this thing would not have gotten anywhere without him. "It would have been a horrible thing. I hate to think of it." (X)u

JOHN asked WAHL if he could imagine CHARLIE running this, and WAHL said he couldn't have stood it, possibly referring to CHARLES MICHIE. WAHL congratulated DIERKES, stating he was terrific and had really delivered and they should learn something from this. DIERKES said he is confident they have but believes it too bad they did not do the "other things we suggested to them." (X)u

C-445
KAP 2257
INFT. (u)
CHARLES KRAMER, NYC, advised his wife he would return in the morning. He stated the trip has by no means been wasted, because steps are being taken to correct a lot of things and in that sense he believes it was extremely valuable. He said even on the narrower one the reason he first came up on his ____ ah ____ it was worthwhile. This double reference may concern the Gregory case, as well as the Hollywood thing. (X)(u)

Later this evening, Senator CLAUDE PEPPER spoke with MILDRED KRAMER, stating he is leaving for Florida and will return November 5. He indicated (ANGUS) CAMERON stated publicly in New York that PEPPER is going to write a book which indicated CAMERON decided to go ahead with it. PEPPER instructed that CHARLIE show the outline they had prepared and work as far as he can getting up the records on people who have to do with our foreign policy and summarize them and to work on the theory that whenever you find a liberal administration which puts emphasis upon democracy in a country you seldom find that country taking an imperialistic attitude abroad. (u)(X)

Any further information from confidential sources will be furnished to the Bureau. (X)(u)

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From the several confidential sources listed in this letter, it appears that the following persons assisted JOHN DIERKES and the other leading figures, apparently working from headquarters in Suite 100C, Shoreham Hotel:

KATHRYN POPPER
POLLY SHERMAN
MAY REIS
CHARLOTTE YOUNG
GAIL McDONALD
RUTH RIFKIN
JULIE DAVIS
JUDY GOLDSTEIN
PETE (WEINSTEIN)
JIM PROCTOR
CHARLIE MICHIE

As indicated, the list c as suggested by SELMA REIN to Mrs. BOB SILBERSTEIN in connection with a reception to raise funds is set out as follows:

"Mrs. RAYMOND CLAPPER, AD 7123, worth contacting
Mrs. MARGARET GROSS, MI 2953, well-known social worker
Dr. DOROTHY PEREBEE, MI 4069
Dr. E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER, NO 7537, sociology teacher at Howard
Mr. GEORGE HAYES, 'big shot' in NAACP, NA 2702
Mrs. ALICE HUNTER, NO 2585, prominent in negro affairs
Mr. WILBUR LA ROE, NA 2788, famous churchman
Mrs. EUGENE MEYER, AD 6726, wife of man who owns the Post
Col. JULIUS PEYSER, AD 5123, wealthy real estate man who considers himself a liberal
Mrs. GIFFORD PINCHOT, DI 4048
Mr. LEON RANSOM, negro lawyer, NO 5902
Mrs. MICHAEL STRAUS, EM 1556, wealthy liberal people
Mrs. MARY CHURCH TERRELL, husband was a negro judge, NO 3691
DOROTHEA WELLS, OR 6157, runs the Citizens' Committee for Community Planning
Dr. THOMAS WILLISTON, HO 5354
Mrs. LUKE I. WILSON, WI 7768, rich old lady
Miss MARY ANDERSON, former chief of Women's Bureau, Department of Labor, 528 17th Street, N. W.
G. CARLTON BALL
Miss MARGARET DUFFUM, 2416 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Mrs. SAMUEL BROWN, 4836 Brandywine, N. W.
Mrs. WENDELL BERGE, on the mailing list
Dr. PAUL GORNELY, Howard
Mrs. MARQUIS CHILDS, 501 Dorsett, Bethesda

*to be used
behalf of
reception
+ a general
the HCPA*

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X Honorable OSCAR CHAPMAN, Westchester Apartments
DAVID COBB, member of Lawyers Guild
TILFORD DUDLEY, 2739 Macomb Street, helps run CIO-PAC
ALFRED FRIENDLY, 1645 31st Street, N. W.
Mr. and Mrs. ABE FORTAS, 3025 N Street, N. W.
Mr. ROY GARVIN, 1849 Alabama Avenue, S. E., negro newspaperman
LEON HENDERSON, 2119 Bancroft Place, N. W.
Mrs. J. BORDEN HARRIMAN, 3130 P Street, N. W.
Mrs. ANNE KYDD, 1412 27th Street, N. W.
Mr. or Mrs. LEON KEYSERLING, 3234 N Street, N. W.
DAVID KROOTH, 3121 Quebec Place
ERNEST LINDLEY, 2207 Massachusetts Avenue, a columnist
Mrs. JOHN McCLINTOCK, 1371 Hoban Road, N. W.
LOWELL MELLETT, 1301 Vermont Avenue
SELDEN MENEFEE, 2720 Daniel Road, Chevy Chase
ROBERT NATHAN, 2500 Q Street, N. W.
- DUNCAN PHILLIPS, 2101 Foxhall Road, N. W., runs an art gallery
BENJAMIN SIGAL, 6301 16th Street, N. W., head of ADA in town
ERIC SEVAREID, Seminary Hill, Alexandria, radio commentator
ANNA TULMAN RAND, 1301 Emerson, N. W., leader in Physician's
Forum, a group of negro and white doctors
DAVID WAHL, 3 Lexington, Kensington, Maryland"

- P E N D I N G -

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WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE:

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At Washington, D. C.

Will continue to follow and report all developments in connection with the Communist infiltration of the motion picture industry as revealed at the House Un-American Activities Committee hearings and other sources available to this office.

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12683

TITLE: MOTION PICTURE INDUSTRY

CHARACTER OF CASE: INTERNAL SECURITY-C

SPECIAL AGENT: CHARLES G. CLEVELAND

DATE: 11-8-47

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: November 14, 1947

FROM : SAC, Los Angeles

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE
MOTION PICTURE INDUSTRY.
INTERNAL SECURITY (C)

Reference is made to a letter from the Bureau captioned as above dated October 15, 1947, with a carbon copy to New York City, in which the request was made that this office was to prepare a letter for the New York City Office "outlining the ramifications of the motion picture industry which have New York connections and have been subjected to communist activities directly or indirectly." In accordance with this request the following analysis of the motion picture industry has been prepared and it is being outlined in the sub-headings set out below. It is realized that some of the information contained may be rudimentary but nevertheless it is being incorporated herein so that the reader can get a general picture of the importance and influence exerted in New York City upon the motion picture industry. It is imperative that the identity of the persons mentioned in this letter be kept confidential and no mention of their names made in the course of any investigation.

PRODUCTION AND FINANCE

JOHN HYDE, one of the three partners owning the William Morris Agency, a large actors agency, states that the ownership of the studios is centered in New York. All studios of any major importance maintain New York offices where financing arrangements are handled. Also the distribution of the finished production is handled from New York City with branch offices maintained in larger cities throughout the country. In his opinion, the main influence that New York could have upon production, which is centered entirely in Hollywood, would be in giving decisions concerning large expenditures. For example, he pointed out that if MGM contemplated the erection of a set costing \$50,000 to \$100,000.00, L. B. MAYER might contact New York officials of MGM to get their reaction to this single item. Otherwise, New York would not volunteer itself into the actual production of a picture. New York might be consulted in the purchase of a play or book, the price of which would require consultation with the heads of the corporation, but generally speaking, other than these decisions affecting broad policies, the New York offices do not have any influence on the production of any picture. Mr. HYDE said that "normally, they go along with production."

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LA #100-15732

Director, FBI

November 14, 1947

Re: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE MOTION PICTURE INDUSTRY.
INTERNAL SECURITY (C)

On November 12, 1947 JAMES E. NEVILLE, Attorney, 411 West Fifth Street, telephone Trinity 6101, residence 162 South Arden, Los Angeles, California, furnished the following information:

NEVILLE represents the Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street, New York City. All legal matters dealing with the financing of motion pictures by various Hollywood independent producers. Particular emphasis is placed on loan agreements between these independent producers and the above trust company by NEVILLE. This being primarily his responsibility.

It was learned that among the Bankers Trust Company clientele in this case there were such well known independent producers as HUNT STROMBERG, JAMES CAGNEY, DAVID SELZNICK, et al.

NEVILLE, who described himself as a former Assistant United States Attorney in Los Angeles during the late twenties, said he was alert to communist tactics but had not encountered any attempts by any of his clients or others to inject or attempt to inject any communistic influence in their financial dealings. A review of the scripts involved is a part of NEVILLE'S job, although his purpose for reviewing scripts is primarily legal, and the final approval is had by the New York Office of the Bankers Trust Company. In making the above statement NEVILLE took into consideration the indirect approaches and methods of influence utilized by communist groups and front organizations. He felt that so far as his knowledge was concerned, communist influence had not been felt in the financial end of the motion picture productions handled by the Bankers Trust Company. NEVILLE could not state definitely whether or not Bankers Trust Company financed any stage plays in the New York area or not. It was his off-hand opinion that they did not. Informant has agreed to be more alert in the future and will advise this office of anything which comes to his attention which might have a bearing on the subject matter heretofore discussed.

JACK MOFFITT, 463 South McCadden Place, telephone Webster 4683, upon November 7, 1947 and November 8, 1947 advised as follows:

MOFFITT remarked that he had recently testified before the House Un-American Activities Committee hearing in Washington, D.C. concerning communist

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Director, FBI

November 14, 1947

Re: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE MOTION PICTURE INDUSTRY.
INTERNAL SECURITY (C)

infiltration in certain motion pictures. He also related he had furnished information to the California State Committee on Un-American Activities headed by Senator JACK TENNEY. MOFFITT said that he had recently been fired by Esquire Magazine for what he believed was not conforming to the Communist Party line. He said that the reason given him for being fired by DAVID SMART, publisher of Esquire, was not in so many words that he was not following the line, but the letter terminating his employment made it very plain that MOFFITT'S works might again be acceptable if he changed his writing tactics.

One of the articles published by Esquire Magazine which apparently was not approved by the publisher was entitled "The Business Man Cometh," which dealt with communist influence in several motion pictures. It is believed that the Bureau and New York Office are familiar with this article.

MOFFITT recently did an article on CECIL B. DEWILLE, well known motion picture producer, which was published in Esquire Magazine. His most recent article submitted to Esquire Magazine dealt with a review of CHARLIE CHAPLIN'S current picture "Monsieur Verdoux", but it was rejected. MOFFITT was critical of CHAPLIN and his communistic leanings in this review and he believes the submission of this material to Esquire hastened termination of his contract with them, as he was fired shortly afterwards and approximately a week before he testified in Washington, D.C. before the House Committee.

MOFFITT said that he had done considerable research on the communist influence within the New York theatrical set-up and had touched upon this subject in his testimony in Washington, D.C. MOFFITT has made available to this office certain material dealing with these reviews which will be made available to the Bureau and New York Office in report form.

MOFFITT said that he had on one occasion received some definite information that the publishers of Esquire Magazine were favorable to the Communist Party cause. This evidence was in the form of a letter sent to him by the editor of Esquire Magazine in which it was suggested that MOFFITT write an article criticizing the release of the old picture "The Birth of A Nation," produced by D. W. GRIFFITH, which dealt with the rise of the Klu Klux Klan in the South following the American civil war. It was mentioned in this letter that the request for criticism of this picture had come direct from

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Director, FBI

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the editor of the Daily Worker in New York City. Copies of this letter will also be furnished this office in the immediate future and same will be forwarded to the Bureau.

Concerning communist influence in the financing and producing of motion pictures, MOFFITT felt that there had been no direct approach by the communists themselves or their fronts into the field of financing pictures. He did feel, however, that the approach, although indirect, had been very effective in the following manner: During the past fifteen years the communists laid the ground work in the theatrical and literary fields which made certain themes of communism very popular; that is, the discrediting and breaking down of proven American systems and principles which were accepted frequently in a humorous and very entertaining manner. These novels and plays were then produced on Broadway, in most instances by individuals, some of whom were no doubt favorable to the communist cause. After these plays became successful, and in many instances they did, the motion picture companies purchased them and subsequently produced them. Frequently the motion picture production of these plays were financed by the large financial institutes of New York City and Los Angeles. Thus, these capitalistic institutes actually indirectly financed productions which were designed, in part at least, to further the communist cause.

MOFFITT said that aside from the out-right communistic producers like ADRIAN SCOTT, et al, there were a number of motion picture producers who, though circumspect in their advocacy of communism, would give them aid and comfort, and produced pictures which, in his opinion, contained an indirect communist message or attempted to belittle the present form of government in this country. He mentioned specifically as examples of this type of producer JERRY WALD and VINCENT SHERMAN on the Warner Bros. lot, although he knew of no New York connections which the motion picture industry had in this latter respect.

TALENT

JACK MOFFITT, previously identified in this letter, said that the

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real tie-in between New York and Hollywood was very evident in the field of talent. For the purposes of discussion, MOFFITT said talent included actors, actresses, script writers, directors, readers, and agencies dealing with same. The New York City field in all of the above, according to Informant, was completely sewed up and controlled by communistic groups and had been for a number of years. The set-up starts with the communistic writer who publishes either a novel or writes a script for a play. The readers, who have been infiltrated by communists, make recommendations of plays or scripts, which are always favorable to their cause, which in turn are produced.

The communists have controlled the young actors, actresses and directors in New York for a number of years by controlling the talent schools which sprung up during the OPA days and, ironically, were financed by tax-payers money. These plays, as mentioned before, become successful and are reproduced in Hollywood as pictures.

The actors, actresses, and directors, after they have been groomed in the local theatrical field where they are possibly subjected to and bombarded with communism, are then moved through the various talent agencies, also communist infiltrated, to the Hollywood scene where they further carry on for the cause of communism at every opportunity, particularly furnishing financial aid through the various front organizations.

It was pointed out by MOFFITT that a very large percentage of the young players, writers, and directors have graduated from this New York "set up" and are either communists for all practical purposes or actually are card-carrying members. Proof of the latter, MOFFITT said, was lacking so far as personal knowledge was concerned.

Specific examples of graduates of the New York school were LARRY PARKS, actor, and SAM WANNAMAKER, Director and actor.

Approximately a year ago the communist group in New York decided that Hollywood should be a closed shop for communism and sent two individuals out here for the purpose of making it a closed shop. Persons selected to carry out this phase were MOSS HART and ROBERT SHERWOOD. These individuals were

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believed to have both kept out of the Communist Party but were probably selected for this purpose because of that very reason, therefore, lending an air of respectability to their endeavor. About the time HART and SHERWOOD arrived, certain Congressional and local inquiries were being made regarding communist infiltration in motion pictures which resulted in their sudden withdrawal from the scene and postponement of this proposed phase of their activity. MOFFITT was unable to supply details of their plan but said in general it was to be patterned after the system used in New York by the communists and to a more or less minor degree in Hollywood. /

It should be noted that the Daily Variety issue of November 12, 1947, under a New York dateline of November 11, 1947, disclosed that MOSS HART had recently been elected as President of the Dramatist Guild. /

The talent agencies were definitely being used as a link in this communist conspiracy. MOFFITT said that WILLIAM MORRIS, JR., Head of the William Morris Agency in New York, was a "cocktail pink" and hired individuals who were either communists or furthered their cause. A person specifically mentioned was JOHN WEBER, assigned to the Beverly Hills Office of the William Morris Agency, who was sent out to Hollywood for the specific purpose of channeling talent into the motion picture fields who were either communists or favorable to their cause. WEBER'S true name was believed to be ISADOR WEINSTEIN. /

MOFFITT believes that all of the large agencies dealing in talent in New York City and Hollywood have been so infiltrated that it appears much easier for a person with communistic leanings to obtain contracts within the theatrical or motion picture industry than a person of non-communistic leaning. MOFFITT was unable to furnish the names of specific individuals but felt that a little inquiry would establish his belief as fact. /

The reviewing and critic field has ^{not} been overlooked by the communists. It is very important that plays and pictures showing the communist cause receive favorable comments. Critics of communism have not lasted very long. MOFFITT gave as a concrete example, himself. (Reference details above under heading of Production and Finance.) /

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MOFFITT mentioned specifically one IRVING HOFFMAN, columnist-type of critic who has given various plays and pictures which MOFFITT felt had been influenced by communists, a good "send off." HOFFMAN was described as a member of the Progressive Citizens of America and was undoubtedly well known in the New York area. HOFFMAN writes a column which is published in the Hollywood reporter entitled "The Tales of Hoffman." In this column, communists, communist-influenced plays, pictures and artists, both actors and musicians, are frequently plugged. HOFFMAN allegedly showed his true colors recently when he upheld the communist attack on the House Un-American Activities Committee hearing in Washington, D.C.

Regarding screen magazines or so-called fan magazines, MOFFITT said there was not too much evidence of communist influence; that these magazines deal largely with the various personalities and biographies of various artists in the motion picture industry, and among writers these magazines are classified "pulp" magazines. According to Informant, Photoplay Magazine occasionally runs an editorial which sometimes touches on, and is favorable to communism. Communists have, however, made a more definite attempt to influence the readers of the so-called "Slicks" Magazines such as Saturday Evening Post, Collier's, Ladies' Home Journal, Esquire, etc.

In discussing the recruiting of new talent in the motion picture industry, [] pointed out that "A talented person can come to Hollywood more easily from New York than from here. Talent in Hollywood is held cheaply and lightly." He went on to say that the Group Theatre in New York is a recruiting ground for talent and said that HAROLD CLURMAN and JOHN GARFIELD both originated from this source.

In discussing the purchase of plays and stories for possible production, [] said that large agencies such as his cover the field as far as is

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humanly possible of all new magazine stories, books, and plays which might lend themselves to motion picture production. He said that in his opinion some of the things CLIFFORD OLBITS has done "would fall flat on its face" if anyone attempted to make it into a picture because it has no commercial value. The box office regulates what is purchased for production and any material which is tainted too strongly with propaganda would not be made into a picture in spite of any success it might have had on the New York stage.

ROY BREWER, International Representative of the IATSE, is of the opinion that "thousands of very talented people never rose to stardom or prominence in motion pictures because they didn't have the proper view point,"--speaking of communist sympathies. In his opinion the process by which young actors and actresses are indoctrinated in New York with communism would be extremely interesting. He went on to say that young talented persons in the New York area are influenced by such persons as FREDERIC MARCH, who prefers to spend his time on the stage in New York rather than in Hollywood in motion pictures. A person like MARCH carries a great deal of influence and weight, as the programs and philosophies persons such as he expound cannot help but influence young minds, according to BREWER. What BREWER characterized as "those theatre movements in New York which have big names" are able to influence young talent and many of them are indoctrinated there. As an example of this type of person he pointed out GENE KELLY, GREGORY PECK, JOHN GARFIELD, and HOWARD ~~DaSYLVA~~. BREWER went on to say that in his opinion DaSYLVA is an organizer for the Communist Party. In his opinion the atmosphere of a picture or play is set by the star and thus young people who desire to get ahead and who are easily influenced, become sympathetic to the thinking of the person they admire and respect.

Along these lines it is observed in the recent hearing held in Washington, D.C. that "none of the younger actors or actresses are fighting communism. Those who were, with the exception of RONALD REAGAN, are people who ten years from now will not be in pictures." He said that while this does not mean that all or even a majority of the younger talent in Hollywood is in sympathy with communism, nevertheless the control exerted by communists and fellow travelers is so intense that these people do not dare to take a stand for fear it will

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hurt their career, whereas others like ROBERT MONTGOMERY and ROBERT TAYLOR are so well established that their careers cannot be injured or hampered by others.

BREWER expressed himself as extremely concerned and worried over this fact and went on to say that from sources of his own, which he deems reliable, he has ascertained that GENE KELLY is a member of the Party and has a card. KELLY is an example of a young actor who is on his way up. MGM is raising him to stardom and has at least one unreleased major picture featuring KELLY in its inventory.

Continuing, BREWER said that those people in New York who are active in the theatre movement and are communists "have the ability to make stars. They start an organized movement to get behind their own people." Another contributing factor BREWER called the "racial angle". He said that a considerable number of influential persons are of Jewish extraction and they will occasionally promote a person of the same race, thus facilitating that individuals rights in the theatre and subsequently in Hollywood.

As an example of a young actor who has been through the New York-to-Hollywood process, BREWER pointed to the career of HUME CRONIN who came from New York and is now active in the Actors Laboratory. This organization, which BREWER considers to be communist dominated, trains young persons for the motion picture industry in Hollywood.

BREWER summarized his view point by saying, "You will have to stop the indoctrination of young actors and writers--they are show business."

[redacted] who presently resides [redacted] was a member of the Young Communist League in New York and [redacted] there. She said that her experience in New York began in the year 1936 through 1942. As a [redacted] she alined herself with the Neighborhood Playhouse and the New Theatre League. Each dramatic school in New York had a cell of the Young Communist League which operated through the American League Against War and Fascism.

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She recalled that YSERL LIEBMANN was a paid party organizer and he has since adopted the name PAUL MANN. (New York Office undoubtedly has records of this individual. According to Informant, he is a Canadian and was deported once on a charge of rape.)

[redacted] traced her own experiences saying that in the summer of [redacted] she got a job in [redacted] which was a theatre group operating what is spoken of in the New York area as the "Borstch Circuit". The group operated out of a sort of summer camp and a person named MARTIN SLOAN led a movement among the actors and actresses to go on strike so that the waiters employed at the camp could be unionized. The camp management took the position that if the waiters could be unionized they would hire regular union waiters, thus throwing these college boys, who were employed only for the summer, out of a job. All the young actors and actresses in the group became intensely emotional over this proposed discharge of these boys. Secret meetings were held at a cabin in the woods with a sentry posted outside thus appealing to the dramatic sense of the young actors and actresses and serving in this manner to indoctrinate many of them with communistic doctrines. Through SLOAN she got into the Neighborhood Playhouse on a scholarship which was arranged by MORRIS CARNOVSKI. From there she went to the Group Theatre. It was here she met JOHN GARFIELD alias JULIE GARFIELD. While at the Playhouse she became a member of the Young Communist League. She recalled that on one instance members of the Playhouse decided to march in a May Day Parade in New York and it set off an intense dispute, which finally resulted in a splinter faction seizing the banner of the group and marching in the parade. It subsequently developed that [redacted] led a group which tore the banner down. All this was pointed out by the Informant as a method in which the dramatic sense of the young people was played upon and how they became in sympathy with the communist aims.

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In speaking of JOHN GARFIELD, Informant said that she has known ROBERTA GARFIELD intimately for years and, in her opinion, Mrs. GARFIELD "is the power behind JOHN," so far as communism is concerned.

In various meetings held for the young people it was her observation that the wives of the actors attended but their husbands seldom did.

MARTIN SLOAN was a close friend of the GARFIELDS who went insane and and finally killed himself because of communist influence. Informant re-

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called that SLOAN was a talented puppeteer and was going to Russia to appear there. He had his passport and necessary clearances when, on the point of leaving, a ruling came from Russia saying he would not be permitted to leave. This was due to the fact that some of his puppets portrayed BILL ROBINSON, a negro, and SLOAN was accused of chauvinism. Because of this he went insane and later killed himself, presumably because of the fact that he could have committed such an offense.

The young actors held meetings twice a week, one, having to do with dialectics and planning, and one for rehearsals.

All the Young Communist League members were impressed with the fact that they must be perfect in their lines, since a communist must be looked up to and thus they were rigidly rehearsed and given excellent schooling in the matter of dramatics.

Along these lines, Informant pointed out that HOWARD DaSYLVA, referred to above, visited the Pine Brook, Connecticut summer camp of the Group Theatre, and at that time DaSYLVA was a paid organizer in the New Theatre League in Chicago. In the Informant's opinion, one reason why people in the theatre become communists and fellow travelers is due to the fact that Russia has such people on the state payroll offering them security. This appeals strongly to people in the acting profession and consequently the party organization, as far as the theatre is concerned, parallels the Russian set up. Many of the young people are opportunists and they follow the lead as it is set down by people they respect and admire and hope to use in furthering their careers.

Following the Russian pattern the New Theatre League was formed to establish theatre units in every major city in the United States. This is patterned on the National Theatre as it exists in Russia, and HOWARD DaSYLVA represented the Chicago effort along these lines.

In the Informant's time, many young people joined the American Peace Mobilization in order to keep out of war. The draft was coming up and many actors were terrified of the prospects of having to serve in the armed forces.

Informant recalled that ART SMITH was "political mentor" of the group and when any of them had any questions or any doubts arose in their minds they

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were told to "talk it over with ART SMITH". SMITH explained all their questions and indoctrinated them with communism. 14

There was a group called the Theatre Collectives which was established for young fellow travellers and they graduated into the Theatre of Action, which was for communist party members only. An intensive screening process took place before a person was inducted into the Theatre of Action. They were told that once they made the grade they would have financial security and the Party would give them support.

The Actors Laboratory in Hollywood has many members on its staff from the Neighborhood Playhouse in New York. Informant considers it vicious that the Actors Laboratory has qualified itself with the Veterans Administration and is securing funds from GIs while they attend this school and become indoctrinated with communism. Which of the New York theatre groups are so qualified, the Informant did not know.

Informant continually pointed out that the young people are opportunists and many found their way from the Theatre Collectives into the Theatre of Action, thus becoming Communist Party members while endeavoring to further their own careers. 14

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Informant's teacher at the Neighborhood Playhouse was [redacted] who introduced the Informant to LIEBMANN, mentioned above. Informant recalled that another group, the Theatre Union, was closely associated with the efforts to recruit the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and the union existed mainly to provide dramatic skits for Madison Square Garden rallies. Another school of the same type was the New Theatre League school which existed mainly to send actors out to put on skits before union groups. Two products of this school are CONSTANCE DOWLING and ELIA KAZAN aka GADGE KAZAN. Another product of this school was SHEPARD TRAUBE who is now employed at RKO Studios in Hollywood. He is a writer and a producer and did "Angel Street." Informant did not know the identity of the actual persons who, in New York and Hollywood, developed, promoted, and raised to stardom those persons who, as youngsters, were taken through the various steps finally becoming full-fledged communists. She gave as an example, JOE DEVNEY who was a director in the New Theatre League School and is now prominent in motion pictures as an actor. 14

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Informant recalled that RICHARD (NICK) CONTE was a waiter in one of their summer camps who later became an actor. His mentor was SANFORD MEISNER who induced PEVNEY to cast CONTE in a part in a New York production. MEISNER was a homo-sexual and CONTE lived with him, finally becoming prominent through the latter's efforts and is now in Hollywood receiving prominent parts in pictures.

Informant said that the recent statement of FRANCES FARMER'S Mother to the Press to the effect that FRANCES FARMER was morally ruined by communists is true. Informant stated she knew FRANCES and her husband LEIF ERICKSON intimately and they were "clean American kids when they came to New York," and FRANCES' moral decline was directly attributable to the influence of communists in control of the theatre projects in New York. In speaking of morals, Informant was emphatic in saying that a communist must lead a moral life as far as homo-sexuality is concerned and that no trace of homo-sexuality could exist or a person would not be taken into the Party.

SANFORD MEISNER, mentioned above, was extremely disappointed because he could not get into the Party, and it was for this reason that he was refused.

The example of HULIE CROKYN was cited. He is of a very wealthy New England family and in his effort to get to the top in New York and in Hollywood he associated with communists and while the Informant is not of the opinion that he is a party member, he has had to be active with these persons and is now one of the most prominent persons in the Actors Laboratory in Hollywood.

Persons from New York who are active in bringing these young persons into the HOLLYWOOD scene are ROBERT ROSEN, DORE SCHARY and MIKE BLANKFORT. The first is a writer and director; the second is the head of RKO Studios; and BLANKFORT is a writer.

Informant listed the following persons as those who have been through the mill in New York and are now active in Hollywood: [redacted] of RING LARDNER, JR.); [redacted] ROBERT ROSEN; MORRIS CARNOVSKI (active in the Theatre Arts Committee, which is a communist front); MARY TARCAI; [redacted] ART SMITH; HOWARD DaSILVA; HAROLD CLERMAN (Brought

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out from New York under contract to Columbia Studios as a "producer learning the business"); MIKE GORDON; VINCENT SHEPHERD; PAUL DOUGLAS; [REDACTED] (went through the same summer camps with Informant; [REDACTED] LARRY PARKS.); SAM LEVINE; DAVID PRESSMAN; [REDACTED] GENE KELLY; [REDACTED]

Informant is of the opinion that much valuable information could be gained by analyzing the political maneuvering in New York at the time the Actors Equity passed a resolution effecting Junior Equity as a result of which the latter organization was dissolved. Informant stated the purpose behind the formation of Junior Equity was to indoctrinate young theatrical people with communist ideology so that when these people later entered Senior Equity, upon furthering their careers, the Party organization would have reliable people within the Equity organization and could conceivably gain control of it.

Informant went on to say that many of these persons are sending their children to the Progressive School in Hollywood. She continued "that all of the communists have their children going to this school."

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[REDACTED] ISOBEL LENNART, who is a successful writer at MGM Studios and a member of the Communist Party. Through her influence, [REDACTED] has secured a contract at MGM as a writer.

One of the individuals in New York who sponsors and trains young communists is HELEN TAMIRIS who Informant described as "one of the foremost choreographers of Broadway and a Communist Party member."

LABOR

ROY BREWER states that "not more than one per cent of the pictures are made in New York" and he went so far as to say that in his opinion the industry "doesn't average one picture a year in New York." Some location shots and background material is obtained there but from a standpoint of possible infiltration of motion picture labor in New York, Informant considers it negligible. He did point out, however, that the motion picture projectionist

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local does have some communists in its membership but they are not in control. The reason why the communists will never dominate the projectionists throughout the country is due to the fact that the balance of power is in the smaller groups made up of individuals living throughout the United States; secondly, the turnover is small and the communists "Can't get their men in."

The strike presently under way in Hollywood on the part of the conference of studio unions is the culmination of a direct communist campaign to get control of the industry in Hollywood via the labor route. The Informant said that had the CSU been able to accomplish its aims by taking over the film technicians it would have controlled the industry indirectly through this one union, since no pictures can be made or negatives developed without the work of this local.

He pointed out that the RICKENBACKER picture was declared by the CSU to be undesirable because RICKENBACKER was "unfriendly to labor" and the CSU passed a resolution that none of its members would work on the production of this picture. However, after EDDIE RICKENBACKER visited Russia and came back to this county with laudatory remarks concerning the Russian soldier the ban was withdrawn and CSU members completed the work on the picture. This is an example of how labor could control the production of a picture if communists had the power in the local unions. Their leaders would simply declare a certain picture which they did not like as "unfriendly to labor", thus exercising an indirect but nevertheless thorough censorship on what could be produced in Hollywood.

PUBLICATIONS

ROY BREWER is of the opinion that certain critics in New York are communists and through their efforts certain plays are built up to where their purchase by Hollywood studios becomes possible.

MARCUS GOODRICH, husband of OLIVIA BEHAVILLAND, states that "before the war the communists dominated literary, stage and motion picture reputations" through the efforts of certain New York critics who are communists or fellow travelers. In his opinion, HOWARD BARNES of the New York Tribune, and JAMES

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AGEE who reviews pictures for the Nation Magazine and formerly for Time Magazine, are communists. A young actor or writer had to be acceptable to communist-dominated groups among critic circles in order to get favorable press notices. A writer, on the way up, must have favorable notices and since more money is to be made in Hollywood than in New York in the writing game, the Informant used this as an example to show how a young writer must please certain critics in order to build himself a reputation.

Mr. GOODRICH was speaking of New York before the war because of his personal experiences there at that time, but he added in summarizing it that "a writer in New York has to be accepted by the communists. They get control of a literary clique and use sarcasm and the smear method in reviewing certain writers. In order to acquire a literary background in New York a person must have a political philosophy which is acceptable to these communist-dominated groups of critics." (An example of this process probably exists in the current picture under production at Universal Studios entitled "All My Sons" which was written by ARTHUR MILLER of New York. ELIA KAZAN produced this play and it was given some critics award in New York as an outstanding play. The New York Office has a report wherein this production is called communist propaganda, and also has a lead to determine whether or not MILLER is a member of the Party.)

The possibility that certain screen or fan magazines might be a means of communist influence on the motion picture industry was given consideration. HELEN FERGUSON, an independent publicist in Hollywood, stated that most of the prominent motion picture fan magazines are published in New York. She listed them as follows:

- ~~Modern Screen~~ (published by ~~DELL~~ Publications)
- ~~Silver Screen~~ (published by ~~PAUL HUNTER~~ Publications)
- ~~Screenland~~
- ~~Movies~~ (
- ~~Movie Stars Parade~~ (Published by ~~IDEAL~~ Publications.)
- ~~Movie Life~~ (

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~~Motion Pictures~~ (Published by ~~TAWCETT~~ Publications)

~~Screen Guide~~ (Published by ~~ANNENBERG~~ Publications) 
~~Movie Land~~

~~Photoplay~~ (Published by ~~McFADDEN~~ Publications)

The Informant is of the opinion that there is little communist propaganda in the fan magazine field. Most of the publications contain personality stories having to do with the lives of motion picture people. The publications very seldom knock a picture or say anything derogatory about Hollywood because they want the studio advertising, which naturally would not be placed in the publications if they made unfavorable comments. These magazines have tremendous circulations, according to Miss FERGUSON, and the possibility of their containing communist propaganda is being set out for the New York Office to determine.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

Some of the people who have given information and who have been named in this letter will eventually become confidential informants in the Los Angeles office. They are all desirous that their identity be kept absolutely confidential. It is extremely necessary that no indication as to what persons the Los Angeles Office is working with in this connection be revealed.

NEW YORK DIVISION

AT NEW YORK CITY, N.Y.

Will conduct an investigation of the Little Theatre Movement to determine the names and personalities who are in a position to further the careers of young actors and actresses. This office will inform the Los Angeles Office as to which of these persons are Party members. Along these lines, MATTHEW ~~LEVY~~, whose offices are located at 225 Broadway, is allegedly fairly well informed concerning the Little Theatre Movement. Mr. LEVY is general counsel in New York City for the IATSE.

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Will determine which of the theatre and dramatic schools are approved for veterans and if such are eligible to receive federal funds.

Will secure information concerning the Senior Equity when the Junior Equity Association attempted to act as an under-graduate body for the Senior organization. The files of the meetings having to do with the dissolution of the Junior Equity would give considerable information if they are obtainable. The Los Angeles Office desires to know what persons, who were active in sponsoring the movement, are in Hollywood today, since they would be in a good position to sponsor other communists in motion pictures.

Will develop information concerning the influential critics in New York, stating which of these are communist party members or fellow travelers.

LFW/JPM:MMH

100-15732

cc: New York City

Ronald Reagan-3941

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice
Los Angeles, California
October 18, 1947

Director, FBI

Dear Sir:

Enclosed are two photostatic copies of a memorandum dated October 16, 1947, which is being circulated among various executives in the motion picture industry in the form of a petition. This memorandum was furnished by [redacted] who stated that DAVID C. SELZNICK and JOHN HUSTON are the persons behind this activity. The informant said that in his opinion SELZNICK "is as far to the right as you will find anyone in this business" and he feels sure that this memorandum is the work of SELZNICK personally, because of the wording and manner in which it is set down. The informant was asked to sign this document and to subscribe to its principles but he refused, saying that he is a member of a group which has its own campaign currently going forward in connection with the contemplated Congressional hearings and his group hopes for exposure for every Communist in Hollywood. Also informant said that he does not agree with the document because "I have every moral and legal right to get rid of a Communist working in my studio." Also the informant said that he sees no "point in pitting the Committee against the FBI" in connection with the investigation of Communism. He is of the opinion the wording in the memorandum "I resent the careless hurling of the word 'Communist' at every left wing member of the Democratic Party and even its more radical splinter groups," is an error and that so far as he is concerned "the Communist spear heads are those groups which are far to the left." These arguments were used by the informant in his refusal to sign the petition when it was presented to him.

In an interview on another confidential matter with [redacted]

[redacted] said that on October 17, JOHN HUSTON was at his home for dinner and was discussing his activities in connection with the Republican and Democratic joint committee of Hollywood. HUSTON said that when he came out of the Army he decided to devote his entire time to his career but that the current Congressional hearings have forced him to get back into political activity and he asked [redacted] to subscribe to the principles set forth in this memorandum. The latter declined for somewhat the same reasons as outlined by [redacted]. [redacted] said that allegedly a committee of 16 is actually doing the work in connection with [redacted]



Ronald Reagan-3306

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Director, FBI

October 18, 1947

Re: COMPEC

this enterprise and that HUSTON told him that the Screen Directors Guild with three or four exceptions, voted to lend its name to the activity. The Screen Actors Guild under the leadership of RONALD REAGAN, refused to become a part of it and when EMORY LAVERY, head of the Screen Writers Guild was contacted for his stand, he was non-committal, neither giving approval or disapproval of the project.

This material is being furnished to the Bureau for its information. How this petition is to be presented to the Committee is unknown.

The identity of [] should be kept confidential.

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AMSD
Encl-2
ECM:RJD
100-15732

Very truly yours,


R. B. HOOD
SAC

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Los Angeles, California
October 18, 1947

Director, FBI

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Re: COMPAC

INTERNAL SECURITY

DATE 10/10/84 BY SP 8 BJO/HAF

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2/11/96 SSAN 10/22/07

249,755

8-28-46

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Dear Sir:

Enclosed are two photostatic copies of a memorandum dated October 1, 1947, which is being circulated among various executives in the motion picture industry in the form of a petition. This memorandum was furnished by [redacted], who stated that DAVID C. SELZNICK and JOHN HUSTON are the persons behind this activity. The informant said that in his opinion SELZNICK "is as far to the right as you will find anyone in this business" and he feels sure that this memorandum is the work of SELZNICK personally, because of the wording and manner in which it is set down. The informant was asked to sign this document and to subscribe to his principles but he refused, saying that he is a member of a group which has its own campaign currently going forward in connection with the contemplated Congressional hearings and his group hopes for exposure for every Communist in Hollywood. Also informant said that he does not agree with the document because "I have every moral and legal right to get rid of a Communist working in my studio." Also the informant said that he sees no "point in pitting the Committee against the FBI" in connection with the investigation of Communism. He is of the opinion the wording in the memorandum "I resent the careless hurling of the word 'Communist' at every left wing member of the Democratic Party and even its more radical splinter groups," is an error and that so far as he is concerned "the Communist spear heads are those groups which are far to the left." These arguments were used by the informant in his refusal to sign the petition when it was presented to him.

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In an interview on another confidential matter with [redacted]

[redacted] said that on October 17, JOHN HUSTON was at his home for dinner and was discussing his activities in connection with the Republican and Democratic joint committee of Hollywood. HUSTON said that when he came out of the Army he decided to devote his entire time to his career but that the current Congressional hearings have forced him back into political activity and he asked [redacted] to subscribe to the principles set forth in this memorandum. The latter declined for somewhat the same reasons as outlined by [redacted]. [redacted] said that allegedly a committee of 15 is actually doing the work in connection with [redacted].

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note marked section of enclosure pages

Ronald Reagan-4163

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Director, FBI

October 13, 1947

Re: COMFEC

this enterprise and that HUSTON told him that the Screen Directors Guild with three or four exceptions, voted to lend its name to the activity. The Screen Actors Guild under the leadership of RONALD REAGAN, refused to become a part of it and when EMMETT LAVERLY, head of the Screen Writers Guild was contacted for his stand, he was non-committal, neither giving approval or disapproval of the project.

This material is being furnished to the Bureau for its information. How this petition is to be presented to the Committee is unknown.

The identity of should be kept confidential.

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ANSD
Encl-2
ECM:RJD
100-15732

Very truly yours,



R. E. HOOD
SAC

Form No. 1

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

FILE NO. 100-15732

Ronald Reagan-4165

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DETAILS:

This is a joint report of Special Agents MARCUS M. BRIGHT, FRED G. DUPUIS, LESLIE F. WARREN, JAMES G. FINDLAY and the writer.

I. THE WASHINGTON HEARINGS

~~CONF. INFT.~~ [redacted] on December 5, 1947, expressed an opinion that ERIC JOHNSTON was a "phony" who had given the appearance of being frank and outspoken, and had given Russia a "whitewash" following his return from an extended visit there several years ago. JOHNSTON's stories concerning Russia had been refuted by WILLIAM L. WHITE, who also toured Russia at about the same time. JOHNSTON was considered as strictly a front man, with no real power, nor the heart to oust the Communists from the motion picture industry.

On December 3, 1947, informant attended a Motion Picture Alliance meeting in Hollywood, during which it was disclosed that STRIBLING of the House Committee had just talked to JAMES McGUINNESS by telephone from Washington. The sum and substance of the call was that if the Motion Picture Alliance felt that the motion picture industry was actually cleaning house there would be no further hearings by the Congressional Committee on Communism in motion pictures. Informant felt that too much emphasis was being placed on the Motion Picture Alliance's knowledge and decisions regarding Communism in Hollywood by the House Committee. b2 b7D

It was further said that, naturally, McGUINNESS, who was being paid by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Studios, was not going to jeopardize his job, although it was believed that he was sincere in his fight against Communism, but that his fight was restricted by the attitude of all the studio heads. Many of them did not sincerely believe that Communism should be purged. The only reason action was taken against the so-called "unfriendly ten witnesses" was because of public pressure which was beginning to be felt in the box office. Informant is of the opinion that the Communist conspiracy reaches into certain phases of the executive departments of the studios and will not be expelled until these higher-ups are fully exposed as Communists or as giving aid and comfort to Communists, and the public reaction is so strong that the industry is forced to clean house.

[redacted] was thoroughly disgusted with the manner in which the House Committee hearings were held. As an example, some of the early testimony concerned the motion picture "Song of Russia," which had been whitewashed by L. B. MAYER of MGM Studios. This picture was described as a "dead duck," and although it contained Communist propaganda there were many more current pictures which should have been presented to the Committee in which Communist propaganda could have been identified. Failure to take up the question of Communist propaganda in pictures when ample material was available was severely criticized by informant. There was also plenty of background material on individual suspects, such as EMETT LAVERY, former president of (u)

Writers Guild, which was not used. LAVERY got "one of the smoothest whitewash-
ing jobs" ever witnessed by informant. Concerning LAVERY, he plans to drop
his suit against LELA ROGERS for alleging that a stage play written by LAVERY
entitled, "Gentleman from Athens" contained Communist propaganda. This claim
was made over the American Broadcasting System during a recent "Town Hall"
program. (u)

Informant said that LAVERY intends to sue the Motion
Picture Alliance as a body, as he thinks this group aided Mrs. ROGERS in
preparing the script which she used during the broadcast. Apparently, LAVERY
expects to cover more ground by attempting to prove that the Motion Picture
Alliance, as well as Mrs. ROGERS, was wrong when it alleged his play con-
tained Communist propaganda. LAVERY's play, according to informant, was com-
pletely rewritten after the broadcast and has since opened on Broadway. (u)

It is noted that the "Daily Variety" issue of
December 15, 1947 publicized the fact that LAVERY's play closed December 13,
1947 after seven performances. (u)

[redacted] was of the opinion that pressure was
brought by the motion picture industry through JAMES McGUINNESS of MGM, a
friendly witness at the House hearings, to prevent Communist propaganda in
motion pictures from being discussed. This opinion is based upon the fact
that STRIBLING and THOMAS had maintained on their schedule several witnesses
to discuss propaganda in pictures until just before the hearings closed. At
this point STRIBLING, following a conference with McGUINNESS in a hotel room,
suddenly changed his mind and made public that the Committee was not going to
discuss propaganda in pictures at this time but was going to make further
preparation of same and take it up at a later date. (u)

JAMES McGUINNESS was known to informant to have pre-
tested the appearance of witnesses on the stand who were going to discuss
propaganda in pictures. (u)

Informant was also of the opinion that PARNELL
THOMAS was sincere but not too well-versed in Communism and Communist tactics.
Informant felt that STRIBLING was no good as he seemed to be an opportunist,
interested in eventually getting himself public recognition and a better
position than he was in actually exposing the Communists. (u)

It was mentioned that BEN MENDEL and H. A. SMITH,
who advised the Committee, seemed to be well-versed in Communism, probably
because MENDEL was believed to be a former member of the Communist Party, and
knew their operations, and SMITH had had experience investigating the (u)

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Communists. (u)

Informant believed that the "unfriendly witness" BERTHOLD BRECHT, was a Communist even though he denied being a member while on the stand. This opinion was based upon the tactics he used during the testimony.

The Hollywood American Legion Post plans to give citations of merit to the friendly witnesses who testified before the House Committee, according to informant.

In discussing the hearings in Washington, T-1 said that BOB KENNY was "by far more impressive than CRUM". He described KENNY as "a skilled, suave operator before the Committee," whereas CRUM was all but drunk on the occasion when he attempted to declare the hearings out of order. Informant continued that when the Capitol Police approached BARTLEY CRUM to force him to be seated the latter was under the influence of liquor to the extent that he almost missed his chair.

The Washington Office has covered the hearings in detail in reports and letters, and the above material is included in this report since the information was gained incidental to this investigation.

II. REACTION OF THE INDUSTRY TO THE COMMITTEE HEARINGS

1. Box Office:

Immediately following the hearings of the Un-American Committee in Washington, the motion picture box office fell off 20% on a national basis, according to T-1. This had a tremendous effect upon the management of the industry because the informant pointed out, "all we have to sell is time," and if people stay away from the theater the revenue has been lost to the industry and is not recovered in subsequent showings of the picture. Informant compared the motion picture business with the steel industry, where the latter has raw materials in storage which can be converted into finished products so that in the event of a strike there is simply a storing up of consumer demand and the product eventually reached the ultimate customer. This is not true in the motion picture business and, as has been pointed out above, if people stay away from the theater the revenue to the individual production is never recovered.

Informant went on that the effect of the hearings on

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people in other parts of the country than New York and Los Angeles has been tremendous, and the natural reaction against motion pictures has evidenced itself in the dropping off of box office returns. Those persons who have been exposed as Communists by the Committee hearings "are dead in the industry, and their usefulness to the Party is over".

Because of this situation, the informant continued, the bankers are now inquiring of the producer when negotiations are entered into relative to the financing of a picture as to what the picture deals with and who will appear in it before the loan is granted. This, in informant's opinion, will tend to exert more influence on Communists and their propaganda in pictures than any other one factor.

[redacted] with extensive connections in the motion picture industry, advised two banks not to make any more funds available for any motion picture in which HUMPHREY BOGART appears. T-1 did not state which banks were involved, but in showing the importance of the financial institutions to the industry, informant said that even though a major studio would carry a credit line of from ten to twenty million dollars with certain banks or group of banks it sometimes is necessary to borrow large sums for short periods. For example, a picture, by holding it off the market for sixty to ninety days, might conceivably make a million or more in net profit than would naturally accrue if it were released immediately. Informant used this to illustrate the power and influence which the banks exert on the motion picture industry because the two banks referred to above intend to act upon [redacted] advice concerning BOGART, which will make it extremely difficult for the latter to appear in motion pictures.

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In discussing BOGART, informant drew a parallel between JOHN GARFIELD and HUMPHREY BOGART as far as these two persons taking a protest trip to Washington is concerned. GARFIELD, in comparison to BOGART, "escaped an unfriendly press" when he went to Washington because he attempted to hold a press conference one noon during the hearings when the reporters were in a hurry to file their stories, so no one was interested enough to wait and listen. BOGART, on the other hand, held a press conference in the afternoon at a Washington hotel after the reporters had filed their stories so a great many of them showed up, which resulted in BOGART's "getting the complete treatment" as far as the press was concerned, whereas GARFIELD through luck escaped the notoriety and publicity which the former has received. BOGART has been "begging ED SULLIVAN to tell people he didn't want to go," and informant considered the former's statements to the press recently as proof that he has felt the pressure of public opinion.

Along the lines of public opinion and its effect on

the box office, T-1 said that KATHERINE HEPBURN's latest picture, "Song of Love," did very well at the box office for two weeks prior to the Committee hearings in Washington, but since that time exhibitors have cancelled showings, the public has stayed away, and the picture has not done at all well. Informant related HEPBURN's failure at the box office to the testimony of ~~SAM WOOD~~ before the Committee. WOOD allegedly said that HEPBURN was instrumental in raising some \$70,000 for the PCA at a Hollywood rally, and when the witness was asked by the interrogator whether or not this money would finally get to the Communist Party, WOOD replied, "Well, you can bet it won't go to the Boy Scouts". This statement of WOOD's received considerable publicity, according to informant, and accounts for the fact that HEPBURN's picture has been doing so poorly.

Informant was emphatic in stating that people in New York and Los Angeles have no idea of the effect the Un-American Committee hearings have had on the motion picture industry. Currently, MGM is worried about BETTY GARRETT (wife of LARRY PARKS), because of her alleged Communist connections. The management of the studio does not want to "build someone up who will be a liability. A person who has been created a star should accept the studio's position concerning joining and signing". Informant is of the opinion that a star in motion pictures should have no public stand on controversial issues, but should limit himself to his acting profession, practicing whatever politics he desires privately. "A star is a person who has been created at a great expenditure, and as such that person's reputation is the product of the firm putting out that money. Therefore, the studio should be able to exercise control as to what an individual does with his reputation."

Along the same lines, GENE KELLY, currently under contract to MGM, spoke to the informant saying he was very worried over what future steps the Committee might take, and asked permission to come and talk with informant concerning his own stand. KELLY is extremely worried about his career and the effect upon his career which any testimony he might have to give before the Committee would have.

It will be recalled that KELLY chairmanned a mass meeting for the "Unfriendly 19" prior to the departure of any of these people for Washington.

In discussing the effects of the Committee hearings upon the industry, T-2 stated that "BOGART is hurt" in speaking of the latter's box office, and continued that this was the only actor he knew of who has seen fit to withdraw from the Committee for the First Amendment, and the only one who has made a retraction of his statements in regard to the

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hearing. Informant is of the opinion that adverse public opinion is what caused BOGART to withdraw, and that eventually people would come to admire BOGART for his stand in recognizing his error.

This informant is concerned about the fact that many ambitious young actors are indoctrinated with Communist philosophy in the theater groups. In discussing younger talent which is being groomed for possible stardom informant said "they all come out of these small theater groups in New York. The Actors Lab in Hollywood serves the purpose of indoctrinating some of these people with Communist philosophy, according to informant."

Along these lines, T-3 remarked that ~~WALTER WANGER~~ has been responsible for bringing a number of "weird and radical people" from New York to Hollywood. Some of these are: ~~ROBERT TALLMAN~~, believed to be a writer; ~~ROMAN BOHNEN~~ (a member of the Communist Party, according to CNDI LA-2900); ~~JOHN WILDBERG~~, ~~HAROLD CLURMAN~~, and ~~ELIA KAZAN~~, a director.

T-4, an executive at RKO Studios, Hollywood, on December 3, 1947, made available the following information:

~~ADRIAN SCOTT~~ and ~~EDDIE DMYTRYK~~ were cut off of the RKO payroll and given only three days advance pay. It is possible, although unlikely, that RKO would take them back if they are freed of the charges currently against them.

It was the personal opinion of informant that SCOTT, DMYTRYK and other Communists who have received adverse publicity are "washed up" in the motion picture industry. They have suddenly become "hot" and no one will hire them. RKO and other companies are very alarmed about the downward box office trend which they attribute in part at least to the public's reaction against the Communists identified as prominent members of the motion picture industry.

The RKO executives are "burned up" at ~~DORE SCHARY~~, executive producer, for his attitude. They felt that RKO and the industry would be much better off if SCHARY had "kept his mouth shut". Informant referenced SCHARY's statement, which apparently was made to the press without authorization by other company executives and which in substance stated SCHARY's opinion that even though he was obligated to carry out the policies of RKO and fire SCOTT and DMYTRYK, his personal opinions as stated before the House Committee had not changed.

Informant thinks it is such attitudes as SCHARY's

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that are causing the unfavorable public reaction.

It was thought that the New York motion picture company executives mean business and will oust the Communists if identified by the Government and certain legal definitions of Communist and Communist organizations are clearly set forth by the Federal Courts. It was believed that, undoubtedly, ~~SCOTT~~ and ~~DMYTRYK~~ would legally fight their suspension from RKO.

Informant said that such political utterances as made by HUMPHREY BOGART, who was described as "an alcoholic bum," likewise did not do the motion picture industry any good.

In speaking of ~~DORE~~ SCHARY, T-1 said that SCHARY was "told in no uncertain terms to carry out the policies of the Board of Directors of RKO or else submit his resignation". Informant continued that the attitude taken by the directors of both FOX and RKO left no doubt as to where the stockholders of these organizations stand. They wanted the Communists discharged and at once. This permits the studio heads to adopt the stand that they themselves "are employees like anyone else and have been told to carry out orders".

~~CONF. INFT.~~ [] is of the opinion that SCHARY will make a good man for the Producers Committee and can eventually be brought around to seeing eye to eye with the producers. Informant considers it significant that never during negotiations in New York did SCHARY take exception to plans for discharging Communists.

2. Effects of the Hearings on the Motion Picture Producers Association:

The Bureau was advised by letter dated November 20, 1947, concerning the meetings in New York held by the financial and production heads of the major studios concerning the stand the industry would take on Communism. This information was furnished by [] who made the statement before the group in New York that it was absolutely essential that the industry "restore the confidence of the American public" in Hollywood, and that a two-point resolution should be adopted to the effect that first, the industry will not employ Communists and, second, it will not employ those who are members of Communist front organizations.

These meetings laid the groundwork for an industry-wide session which was called in New York on November 24, 1947. Those persons representing the production end of the industry in Hollywood were

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called in for these sessions.

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Informant stated that as a result of the meetings in New York the producers appointed a committee comprised of L. B. ~~MAYER~~, ~~DORE~~ ~~SCHARY~~, ~~WALTER WANGER~~, ~~EDWARD MANNIX~~ and ~~JOE SCHENK~~. This committee is headed by L. B. ~~MAYER~~. The reason ~~SCHARY~~ and ~~WANGER~~ were included, according to the informant, was at his own suggestion. He had pointed out that ~~EDDIE MANNIX~~, ~~FRANK FREEMAN~~ and ~~BENJAMIN B. KAHANE~~ had represented the producers in labor negotiations, and that the new committee should have "new faces to make the new start".

In New York, ~~WANGER~~ expressed himself as being in favor of the committee and its purposes. ~~DORE SCHARY~~ made a speech to the group in New York in which he pointed out that he had received considerable unfavorable publicity as a result of his statement before the Un-American Committee, and that he wished to remind the men present that his speech had been made upon the advice of the industry. He had discussed this talk and his remarks had been approved, and the men in the meeting agreed that this was true.

Informant feels that ~~SCHARY~~ will do a good job on the committee and that having ~~SCHARY~~ and ~~WANGER~~ active will eliminate any possible charges of red baiting on the part of liberals or leftists in connection with the committee's work.

T-1 personally regrets the fact that ~~SCHARY~~ and ~~WANGER~~ were included because he considers them skilled parliamentarians, and said, "They will outmaneuver the others" and as a result the committee will prove ineffectual.

~~DORE SCHARY~~ expressed himself as definitely of the opinion that the House Committee should continue its hearings and should expose Communists wherever they may be found in motion pictures, as well as in other industries.

The Producers Committee referred to above is presently meeting with representatives of the individual guilds in an effort to work out a standard policy so that the guilds will back up the producers in the latter's attempts to do something positive about Communism.

~~DORE SCHARY~~ stated that he is "floundering" as to what the next step should be in the producers' efforts to get rid of Communism. He is against the formation of an investigative agency on the part of the

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producers and believes it will be of great help if the Committee will continue its hearings into Communism. As to what the producers will do in ruling out and finding out who the Communists are, informant said, "I just don't know how we'll do it".

Along these lines, the informant feels it will be of great assistance if the Attorney General would publish as complete a list as possible of known Communist fronts and keep this list current. The industry then might be in a position to take action against a person if the individual had belonged to a sufficient number of these front organizations. However, the informant was most emphatic in stating he did not feel that the industry should attempt to police the situation, summarizing it by saying, "We don't want to be called a Gestapo".

He went on that it took a great deal of courage for the management of MGM to suspend DALTON TRUMBO and LESTER COLE because "MGM has a definite liability of about \$400,000 on the unexpired terms of these contracts". Whether or not COLE and TRUMBO will sue, informant did not know, but in the best of his opinion MGM has a definite liability.

Contrasted with the above, T-1 was of the opinion that if the industry takes a positive stand concerning Communism and its expulsion there will be no more hearings. He feels that the Committee expects the industry to clean its own house, and that if it does not do so the Committee will resume hearings.

T-1 is of the opinion that the motion picture producers should set up an "information bureau" which will exist for the sole purpose of getting data on organizations before people join, furnishing a prospectus of the various organizations, pointing out their backers and financial contributors, and the actual persons spearheading the movement. Also, persons in the industry should be required to sign a pledge or oath that they have never been, are not now, and never will be a member of the Communist Party. If the industry takes these steps and discharges known Communists, informant feels there is no further need for hearings, and while all the Communists will not have been routed out, their effectiveness will be hampered.

Informant indicated that he had been in telephonic communication with some member of the House Committee, and that the Committee was waiting to see what steps the motion picture industry would take before it resumed its hearings, if at all.

Informant continued that, due to the fact that the

industry "refused to treat the sore while it was festering, preferring to wait for it to break out," the Un-American Committee has had to take action. He pointed out that his opinion as to how best to combat Communism has not been asked for and his analysis of the "information bureau" is purely a personal opinion. However, he went on that he is "very unpopular around here," and the Motion Picture Alliance is being blamed for having brought on the hearings by the Committee. Informant said that he has done his best to explain that he has "no inside pipeline to the THOMAS Committee," but apparently some influential people in the industry feel that the Motion Picture Alliance goaded the THOMAS Committee into acting.

Informant continued that MENDEL SILBERBERG and MAURICE BENJAMIN "gave the industry some poor advice, just as if they were dealing with a fine legal point before the Supreme Court". These two attorneys did not realize that they were dealing with "an aroused public opinion" in their advice given to the motion picture producers in the New York meetings.

Informant felt that a good publicity man, such as STEVE HANNEGAN, would have done a better job than the two lawyers mentioned above. As proof of his contention that these two men gave bad advice to the producers, he pointed out that ERIC JOHNSTON had to reverse himself three or four times. The industry should have had a publicity man and not a lawyer".

As a result of the meetings held by the producers ERIC JOHNSTON made a statement which has received considerable publicity in the press. "The ten men cited for contempt by the House Un-American Activities Committee have done a tremendous disservice to the motion picture industry and to the cause of democracy" ERIC JOHNSTON said tonight. "We believe they have done a tremendous disservice to the industry which has given them so much in material rewards and opportunity to exercise their talents. Their refusal to stand up and be counted for whatever they are could only result in a confusion of the issues before the Committee, and it did".

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In speaking of the meetings in New York, [redacted] said that during one of the recesses SAM GOLDWYN told ERIC JOHNSTON that he personally intended to hire any of the Communists who were fired and pick up some good talent and then watch them closely for possible propaganda. When the meeting resumed JOHNSTON asked permission to address the group and gave a brilliant and bitter speech, in which he said: "Gentlemen, I don't know why you hired me. I don't need this job. You won't listen to me. You won't take my advice. You don't mean what you say, and you have no guts". From there on out JOHNSTON criticised the fact that the group would not make and

abide by a decision.

When he sat down, ~~SAM GOLDWYN~~ stood up and said, "ERIC, I feel you were talking to me". At this point ~~JOE SCHENK~~ said, "Don't make a speech, Sam. Sit down and shut up or get out". ~~GOLDWYN~~ sat down and the meeting proceeded. /H

Informant pointed out this incident as one which helped to clarify the air in the New York sessions.

~~ED GIBBONS~~, who is one of the writers of the periodical "Alert," a local anti-Communist publication, volunteered the information that from a reliable source he has learned that the motion picture producers do not have a serious intention to make a drive on the Communists. GIBBONS continued that the producers are discharging the ten reluctant witnesses in order to assuage the public feeling that they were resentful of the Motion Picture Alliance and those in other organizations who are trying to dictate to the industry what its attitude should be in respect to Communists. /H

T-5, an executive within the Association of Motion Picture Producers, Inc. (Hollywood Division, ~~ERIC JOHNSTON~~'s Office), on December 2, 1947 advised that the motion picture industry was very upset over the American public's reaction to the recent House Committee hearings. Their feelings, it was felt, were divided among the actual members of the association as to whether or not Communists should be exposed and "kicked out" at this time, but they were all in agreement that something must be done to avoid disaster at the box office.

More recently, since the industry executives have been having hearings in New York, and following their return to Hollywood, the dissension within the ranks is beginning to subside. Some of the Association members, particularly Y. ~~FRANK FREEMAN~~, Vice-President of Paramount Studios; and ~~HERBERT PRESTON~~, Counsel for Warner Brothers Studios, et al, are not sure that ~~ERIC JOHNSTON~~ exercised good judgment in selecting a former Communist as a special assistant. Specifically, informant identified this assistant as ~~EDDIE CHEYFITZ~~. ~~JOHNSTON~~ was accused of embarrassing himself and the Association before the American public when it became known that ~~CHEYFITZ~~ had been associated with the Communist movement. /H

The final outcome of the matter was that ~~JOHNSTON~~ admitted that he did not know too much of ~~CHEYFITZ~~'s background at the time he was hired, that it was chiefly upon the recommendation of others.

Concerning ~~FREEMAN~~'s attitude toward ~~CHEYFITZ~~, the

former had openly expressed his opinion in CHEYFITZ's presence that "leopards never change their spots".

Informant did not prophecy the outcome of the current meetings held by the producers beyond the fact that the industry would follow through and discharge other individuals who might be accused by the House Committee of being Communists, as were the so-called "unfriendly 10". This action would be taken in spite of the anticipated legal suits which would be instituted by those discharged.

Informant expressed a wish that the Government would clarify the legal position of Communists in this country so that the proper steps could be taken to get rid of them.

Ex-Judge STEPHEN S. JACKSON, according to informant, formerly handling juvenile matters as a Judge in New York City, was hired several months ago by the JOHNSTON Office and has been working as an assistant to JOSEPH I. BREEN, head of the Censorship and Production Code of the Association. BREEN, it was believed, due to ill health, was going to retire and at present is on an extended leave. JACKSON, who was described as a high type individual, is new to the motion picture industry but is feeling his way cautiously and should make a valuable executive in this position. Informant further described JACKSON as a man who was believed to be anti-Communist and one to take a legalistic approach to all questions. His position will deal largely with the censorship and the moral code of motion pictures presented to the Association by its members and other producers within the industry who wish to make this Association service available.

In speaking of CHEYFITZ, T-8 said, "I feel he is sincere. I am positive in my own mind that he is doing the right thing. I know he has helped in keeping JOHNSTON straight".

This informant went on that CHEYFITZ knows the labor picture and that he personally considers CHEYFITZ to be strongly anti-Communist. He continued that it is his intention to hire an investigator who will furnish CHEYFITZ information concerning possible Communists in the motion picture industry. This will be along the lines mainly of actors, directors and writers, and T-8 said that "This would be an unofficial list. They (the producers) would then quietly attempt to weed out Communists as their options came up, with no publicity".

Informant is of the opinion that the producers will have to do something definite concerning Communists employed in the industry. Informant said, "I think they are going to do something; the box

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office is forcing them. That's one language they can understand; even ~~SAM GOLDWYN~~ can understand it."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ [] attended a meeting of the Motion Picture Producers Association on December 5, 1947. This meeting was called for the purpose of acquainting the individual guilds with the action of the producers concerning Communism in motion pictures and what they intended to do about it. Also, the producers presented to the representatives of the guilds their thinking concerning the employment of Communists in the industry. This was the pipeline through which the local guilds would be brought up to date on the actual mechanics of the working arrangement to be entered into by the production end of the motion picture industry concerning Communism.

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At this meeting, ~~WALTER WANGER~~ took the floor and attacked the THOMAS Committee (it will be recalled that ~~WANGER~~ is a member of the Producers Committee to enforce its demands regarding the expulsion of Communists). ~~WANGER~~ when making his speech referred to above was interrupted from the floor by ~~CECIL B. DEMILLE~~, who stated he did not feel that this meeting was the proper place for an individual to attack the Congress of the United States. ~~DEMILLE~~ told ~~WANGER~~ publicly that if the latter felt that the Committee should be criticised he should go to Washington and make the complaints to Congress. ~~CECIL B. DEMILLE~~ continued that he personally felt that Mr. THOMAS would be very glad to have the benefits of ~~WANGER's~~ observations, but that a meeting such as this was no place for an individual to castigate the Congress of the United States.

Informant said that ~~WANGER~~ made "one very good comment" as far as Communism was concerned, saying that it should be thrown out of the motion picture industry, but he also engaged in the debate with ~~DEMILLE~~ referred to above, so the informant does not know where ~~WANGER~~ actually stands concerning Communism.

Informant went on that after ~~DEMILLE~~ had taken issue with ~~WANGER~~, as pointed out above, ~~L. B. MAYER~~ stood up and said, "For the first time in my life I am forced to disagree with my old friend, ~~CECIL DEMILLE~~". ~~MAYER~~ then went on in the meeting saying, "If you could have seen how they treated me ~~CECIL~~," speaking of the Un-American Committee. ~~MAYER~~ went on to defend to some extent ~~WANGER's~~ criticism of the Un-American Committee and its methods of procedure. In any event, the informant said that ~~GEORGE STEVENS~~, who had had a couple of drinks before the meeting, finally succeeded in maneuvering ~~L. B. MAYER~~ into making a statement concerning the reason behind the producers' action to eliminate Communists from the industry. ~~STEVENS~~ asked, "Are you taking this action for economic reasons or for patriotism?" ~~MAYER~~ replied that the action was taken for economic reasons.

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This remark of ~~MAYER's~~ caused consternation, and the Directors Guild, which had taken a positive stand the night before, felt that much of the good which the Producers Committee could hope to do was automatically nullified by ~~MAYER's~~ statement.

The unions present at this meeting were: Screen Directors Guild, Screen Actors Guild, and Screen Writers Guild. After recess was declared these organizations broke up into separate units to discuss the matter of cooperating with the producers and eliminating Communists. A certain member of the Actors Guild passed a note to the informant on which he had written, "What now?".

~~WALTER WANGER~~ took the floor immediately after ~~MAYER's~~ statement referred to above, and said that economic and patriotic reasons were one and the same; that American motion pictures are the emissaries of the American way of life, and that if they are not good and the box office does not reflect approval of the pictures they naturally will not be successful and will not be sent abroad. Thus, the American message would not be seen by the people whom it should reach.

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However, in the opinion of ~~WANGER's~~ apology "was too late. The damage had been done".

Both ~~EDDIE MANNIX~~ and ~~HENRY CINSBERG~~ attempted to follow up ~~WANGER's~~ talk and take the sting out of what ~~MAYER~~ had said, but, in the opinion of the informant and other members of the Directors Guild with whom he discussed the matter, nothing could ever be done to erase the impression L. B. ~~MAYER~~ created.

The entire purpose of this meeting was a desire on the part of the producers to be sure that the guilds would support their position in expelling Communists. In the course of the discussions, ~~JOE SCHENK~~ made the remark from the floor, "I don't hate them like ~~CECIL DeMILLE~~ hates them, but I don't like Communists". Informant said that ~~DeMILLE~~ immediately got to his feet and challenged ~~SCHENK's~~ statement, saying that it was impossible not to adopt a positive stand; that it simply boiled down to whether or not a man was for America or against it, and that there is no middle ground.

As a result of this meeting it was agreed to form a Committee, each guild to be represented by two members who would report back to their own guild the joint actions taken by the group. In this manner each guild would be kept informed at all times as to steps taken by the producers in controlling Communism and expelling its adherents.

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In speaking of the meeting referred to above, wherein the producers met with representatives of their various guilds, [redacted] furnished the following report which had been drawn up by an informant who attended the meeting:

"I was appalled at the lack of honest attempt to get rid of the Communists. Felt it opened everyone's eyes to the producers' attitude, so short sighted. Actors' group had been in the mood to take it on the chin if need be for a while until the Guild had been cleaned up—but with the producers' liberal stand, everything the right group on the Actors' Board had accomplished has been undone. There is a strong leftist group on the Actors' Board so the other side has full representation at every meeting, to keep them under control—they openly say they are out to create chaos and hinder everyone—They have no particular quarrel with the others on the Board—their job is to object and keep any action from being taken.

"~~DON~~ SHARY has not turned over a new leave; he is in bad with the ~~producers~~ and directors of RKO and is trying to pacify them and yet keep faith with his liberals—believe SHARY would re-employ the man in a minute if he could do so. Big relief on everyone's part when DeMILLE straightened out what McCAREY wanted to say. Big lesson to learn from his method; Don't argue but listen and then get up and clearly make your stand. I felt the whole meeting last night would have dissolved into the producers' hands if DeMILLE hadn't been there.

"~~WANGER~~ came out more in the open than usual last night. He is a bad one. 14

"Before DeMILLE arrived ~~WANGER~~ and the crowd were tearing at the THOMAS Committee.

"I think MAYER as Chairman for the producers a very bad choice—no one to balance his actions. Can't the JOHNSTON office put some better men on the committee. They had to do it in the ACTORS' GUILD to over-balance leftists. 14

"HARRY COHN could not go last night and asked later how it went. He was told that 'our hero, Mr. DeMILLE' came in at the crucial moment. COHN said, 'He always does; C. E. always crashes through when you need him.'

"A distinct feeling of the leftists feeling they were not as whipped as they thought they were the night before by both the DIRECTORS' and ACTORS' GUILD."

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~3. The Hollywood Guilds:A. The Screen Directors' Guild

[] and [] got together and decided that they would attempt to exercise control over the Screen Directors' Guild by packing the meetings with people friendly to "the American system." Consequently on December 4, [] called a meeting in his office and those in attendance besides himself were SAM WOOD, LEO McCAREY, GEORGE MARSHALL, DAVID BUTLER, and TAY GARNET. These men laid out a plan of attack to be used at the meeting the next night, December 5. The Screen Directors' Guild had sent out the usual innocuous notice of the meeting, according to T-6, simply stating that routine business would be handled.

[] called GEORGE STEVENS, President of the Guild, and asked whether the topic discussed in the letter would be the only one brought up at the meeting, and the latter replied to the effect that this business would not take long and then they would get down to the real meat of the meeting. When the informant questioned him as to what this was, STEVENS replied that it would deal with the present anti-Communist drive on the part of the producers. This informant states that he, as well as SAM WOOD and GEORGE MARSHALL, have not been able to figure out just where STEVENS stands on the matter of Communism; he has refused to take a definite stand but in his position as President he attempts to administer the affairs of the meetings in an impartial manner. b2 b7D

[] together with the men mentioned above, went through the list of members of the Screen Directors' Guild and checked the following men who in their opinion are Communists: CURTIS BERNHARDT, JOHN BERRY, HERBERT BIBERMAN, JULES DASSIN, EDWARD GMYTRYK, PETER GODFREY, HENRY HATHAWAY, ALFRED HITCHCOCK, PHIL CARLSON, ELIA KAZAN, HERBERT KLINE, ZOLTAN KORDA, ALBERT LEWIN, ANATOLE MITVAK, LEWIS MILESTONE, JACK MOSS, MAX NOSSECK, CLIFFORD ODETS, IRVING PICHEL, OTTO PREMINGER, LEWIS J. RACHMIL, IRVING REIS, JEAN RENDIR, ROBERT ROSSEN, VICTOR SAVILLE, VINCENT SHERMAN, S. SYLVAN SIMON, ROBERT SIODMAK, FRANK TUTTLE, JOSEF VON STERNBERG, BERNARD VORHAUS, ORSON WELLES, BILLY WILDER, WILLIAM WYLER.

The informant pointed out that naturally the group with which he is associated does not know that the above-named are members of the Party, but in meetings of the Screen Directors' Guild these individuals seem to act as a group and, in the opinion of the informant, represent the faction within the Guild from whom control must be wrested. Consequently the informant and his associates each called a certain number of men belonging to the Guild and packed the meeting on December 5.

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The informant stated that he and his associates have been successful in forming a "militant group" and they have secured proxies from at least seventy-five directors in order to "blast the Communists."

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In discussing the meeting, T-6 said, "We talked them off their feet." According to the informant, "they did not expect a crowd we licked them." [redacted] introduced a resolution which reads as follows:

"Whereas, we do not deny the civil right of any person to be a member of the Communist Party, however we do affirm that a member of the Communist Party has an obligation to the Communist Party which transcends his other obligations and which transcends his obligation to the Screen Directors' Guild, as a member of the Board of Directors or as an officer or executive officer of the Guild.

"Now, therefore, be it resolved that no person shall be eligible to hold any office or executive office with the Screen Directors' Guild nor to serve on its Board of Directors nor on any Guild committee until and until such person signs an affidavit that he is not a member of the Communist Party nor affiliated with such a party or sympathetic to its aims."

HERBERT BIBERMAN attempted to offer a substitute motion and in the course of his remarks began to attack the Thomas Committee whereupon C. B. DEMILLE took the floor and stated that BIBERMAN was out of order and that a meeting such as this was no place to criticize the Congress of the United States. DEMILLE was supported by various people from the floor according to T-6, and BIBERMAN never got to introduce a motion or to complete his talk.

During the discussion that ensued, WILLIAM WYLER got up to make some remarks and DEMILLE immediately challenged him from the floor asking the question, "Are you pro-American or un-American; that is the only question." As a result of the quarterbacking of the informant and his group the motion to demand the above resolution of all members was passed by a vote of about 115 to 10. The Board of Directors, which includes LEWIS MILESTONE, JOHN HUSTON, IRVING PICHEL, did not vote on the original ballot. People on the floor challenged the Board asking for a second vote so that the members of the Board would have an opportunity to clearly register their feelings. As a result the second vote was taken and MILESTONE, HUSTON and PICHEL voted against the resolution; the informant did not know who else opposed it because it was a vote calling for a show of hands.

The resolution itself was introduced by GEORGE MARSHALL and seconded by C. B. DEMILLE. CLARENCE BROWN and one other member of the Board of Directors were absent. Under the Guild ruling, if a member of the Board of Directors is absent at three consecutive meetings, a new

member can be appointed in his place. As a result, SAM WOOD and C. B. De MILLE were appointed to the Board of Directors in the places of the two who had been removed.

In the course of the meeting, WILLIAM WYLER "gave a double-talk speech," according to [] in which he stated that the motion picture industry's committee to combat Communism had announced that "as few innocent persons as possible will be hurt." Informant immediately jumped to his feet challenging this statement, and proceeded to read the actual resolution as passed by the committee, which tore down WYLER's speech point by point and showed that he had deliberately misinterpreted the facts. Informant accused WYLER of using double talk and asked him to state the facts and state the truth and leave out his own opinion and insinuations. WYLER then began to discuss the black list which he said is forming in the industry, and [] challenged that statement from the floor, telling WYLER that blacklisting was against local, state and Federal laws; that if he knew of any such list it was his duty as an American citizen to report that fact to the Department of Justice and that a meeting such as this was no place for such a discussion. In the informant's opinion, "WILLIAM WYLER is a badly confused guy."

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Following WYLER's speech, SAM WOOD took the floor and made a statement to the effect that "this man is not reporting anything but his own opinion." When the discussion was proceeding concerning the passing of the resolution set out above, some inquiry was made as to how a person could detect a Communist. C. B. De MILLE got to his feet and said, "Does teaching in the third largest Communist school make one a Communist?" [] reported that at this point PICHEL "gripped the arm of his chair and glared at De MILLE." (The informant states that PICHEL has been on the faculty at the People's Educational Center.)

This meeting of the Guild did not break up until ten minutes after two, having been called at 8:30 p.m., and as a result [] said, "That crowd got the first thorough licking they have ever had, and our group was swept into power." It was decided at the meeting that the resolution would be sworn to before a notary in proper legal fashion, and [] considered it significant that PICHEL, HUSTON and MILESTONE were ready to swear they were not Communists.

In speaking of WILLIAM WYLER, [] has noticed that the former is actively promoting the possible sale of a script worked on by LILLIAN HELLMAN. The informant is of the opinion, and qualified his remarks as being purely an opinion, that WYLER possibly has an obligation of some kind to HELLMAN because he is so active in attempting to promote the projected property on which she will work.

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The informant said that BARNEY BALABAN, President of Paramount, called WYLER into his office and showed him a long list of front organizations to which HELLMAN had belonged or contributed. BALABAN showed WYLER this information thinking he was bringing the latter around by pointing out that there was nothing pro-American in this record, but that everything in which HELLMAN had been interested seemed to be for the benefit of causes which were, if not un-American, not solely for the interests of the United States. WYLER then accused BALABAN of creating a black list and has used this instance to point out that the industry is deliberately blacklisting certain individuals.

The action of the Screen Directors' Guild as set out above occasioned considerable publicity in the trade press. [redacted] reports that the "affidavits are coming in" at the present time.

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The assistant directors have a guild which is known by the name Screen Directors' Guild, Junior Branch. The President of this organization is ROBERT ALDRICH. [redacted] and his group are of the opinion that ALDRICH "seems to be on the other side" as far as his actions within the Guild are concerned, and his group, as stated above, bases this on the actions he has taken in Guild meetings.

B. The Screen Cartoonists' Guild

In discussing the Screen Cartoonists' Guild, T-7 pointed out that this union is not affiliated with the Motion Picture Producers' Association, but is linked in with the Society of Independent Motion Picture Producers, which was headed by DONALD NELSON. As a consequence, the Cartoonists' Guild has not been asked to form a committee to meet with the producers in an attempt to combat Communism, as have the other talent guilds. However, the informant pointed out that a new election comes up in June 1948, at which time undoubtedly some action will be taken concerning Communism.

T-7 pointed out that the Disney Studios employ the largest percentage of Cartoonists' Guild members, having approximately 250 on the regular pay roll, so that as the employees of Disney Studios vote so will the entire membership. T-7 is of the opinion that the Communist problem for the Cartoonists' Guild came to a head when Technicolor Studios were struck in the recent OSU-IATSE struggle. At that time Disney Studios laid off four hundred workers, and in this group were all persons suspected of being Communists. As a result the studio took back eighty and the total membership of the Screen Cartoonists' Guild has fallen to approximately five hundred, of which 250 work in one studio, the balance being split up among MGM, Warner's, Paramount, and various independent cartoon units.

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BONAR DYER, Director of Labor Relations for Disney Studios, stated that the contract of that studio runs until next August with the Cartoonists' Guild. In Mr. DYER's opinion the difficulty with the Cartoonists' Guild and its possible Communist infiltration is due to the fact that "our people can't get their friends out to meetings". However, "people are becoming alarmed" and are taking a more active interest in the possible Communist infiltration in the Guild.

MAURICE HOWARD, Business Agent for the Screen Cartoonists' Guild, according to T-7, is a Communist. This informant was most emphatic in stating that he believes the Un-American Committee should continue its hearings until all persons on its list have been exposed. Mr. DYER said that the Disney Studios' twenty-five layout and background men are petitioning to drop out of this Screen Cartoonists' Guild and are attempting to form a local of a new guild in the Disney Studios. As an example of how determined some persons are to get rid of HOWARD, the Business Agent, Mr. DYER pointed out that certain Guild members at Disney owe assessments to the Guild in connection with the motion picture strike which the Guild has been unable to collect. They have gone on record that they will pay these assessments if HOWARD is gotten rid of. HOWARD does not occupy an elective position, but was appointed as business agent. He is not an officer of the union, although union rules state that he should be. However, at the recent election in June certain members of the Guild at Disney intend to elect a new business agent.

Mr. DYER is of the opinion that if the Screen Cartoonists' Guild does not comply with the provisions of the TAFT-HARTLEY Bill by August, it will cease to be the bargaining unit for the cartoonists in the motion picture industry. Mr. DYER went on that members of the Guild are bored with meetings and disgusted at the amount of propaganda that is sometimes presented at these meetings. He recalled having seen "revolutionary posters" from certain South American countries on the bulletin boards of the Guild offices, and when questioned as to why these were in evidence HOWARD said they had been placed there to enable members of the Guild to "study cartooning". Mr. DYER stated that at one time he was attempting to negotiate a labor point in the offices of the Screen Cartoonists' Guild building while a meeting was going on in the room alongside. Some girl was speaking in such a loud voice that Mr. DYER and his associates were unable to hear each other, and she was attempting to sell the persons assembled there on the reasons for taking the People's Daily World. She used as a selling point the fact that the People's Daily World "is the only local newspaper using a direct wire to Moscow". This incident was pointed out by Mr. DYER as an example of how the Screen Cartoonists' Guild building has been used by Communists. Both T-7 and Mr. DYER were of the opinion that there is no movement in any of the other studios among the cartoonists to attempt to get rid of MAURICE HOWARD, the reason being that the groups are so small.

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In speaking of this Guild, T-8 said that there is a movement going on at Disney Studios to more or less take over the Cartoonists' Guild inasmuch as workers in that studio had banded together, realizing that they constitute the largest single group within the Guild.

C. The Screen Actors' Guild

On December 3, 1947, Source T-9, a well known motion picture actress, advised the following information:

The Screen Actors' Guild appears to be waging a successful fight to keep out radical actors and actresses from executive positions. She said that there were a few, however, who mysteriously seemed to remain in positions of prominence within the organization, which enabled the radical group to bring about discord. Some of the radical actors and actresses identified as possible Communists were HOWARD DA SILVA, LLOYD COFF, LARRY PARKS, ALEXANDER KNOX, KAREN MORLEY, HUBBARD CRONIN, and ANNE REVERE. Informant was of the opinion that RONALD REAGAN, executive officer of the Guild, had "seen the light" and was sincere in his efforts to keep the radical members out of controlling positions.

Informant's attention was attracted to JANE STRUDWICK, also known as JANE SHEPPARD, wife of JOHN SHEPPARD, actor. STRUDWICK had the reputation of being very influential behind the scenes in directing Communist policy for various organizations in Hollywood, particularly in American Veterans' Committee, Beverly Hills Post. Informant subsequently identified STRUDWICK as being identical with JANE MEAD, a person whom she knew during the early part of World War II when MEAD was actively engaged in raising funds for the Russian War Relief. MEAD was at that time allegedly raising \$175,000 for this relief organization at a Shrine Auditorium gathering during the early part of the war. MEAD has always been suspected of being a Communist but there was no documentary proof available to informant. The belief was based primarily upon the associations of MEAD, who is known to be close to HOWARD DA SILVA and HERBERT BIBERMAN, et al., in the Hollywood left wing circles.

It was thought that JANE STRUDWICK, nee MEAD, now being married to an actor, might be one of the persons behind the scenes manipulating communistic activity in the Screen Actors' Guild. One thing of possible interest to the FBI concerning JANE STRUDWICK, according to informant, is that the former specifically claims to be associated with the British Ministry of Information, commonly referred to as the "BMI." STRUDWICK is known to be a contact of numerous British visitors to Hollywood, particularly the theatrical group, which informant thinks are Communists or Communist fellow travelers. It is not known whether STRUDWICK is actually employed by or is merely working with the BMI.

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Of the individuals mentioned by informant above, the following are known to this office as members of the Communist Party:

HOWARD DASILVA (CNDI LA 2900)
 LARRY PARKS (CNDI LA 2900)
 KAREN MORLEY (CNDI LA 2900)
 ANNE REVERE (CNDI LA 2900)
 HERBERT BIBERMAN (CNDI LA 2900)
 LLOYD COFF [REDACTED]
 JANE LEAD (CNDI LA 2900)

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Concerning STERLING HAYDEN, informant discussed recent press releases given to HAYDEN's alleged social contact with a daughter of a prominent Washington, D. C. family, at which time he was supposed to indoctrinate the girl with his Communist philosophy. Informant said that even though HAYDEN denied this accusation in the Hollywood trade press, the story must be true as HAYDEN had handed out similar "lines" in Hollywood.

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Informant mentioned that WARREN TOMPKINS, a close friend of HAYDEN and a personal acquaintance of informant, had recently expressed apprehension over HAYDEN's being subpoenaed before the House Committee as it was felt HAYDEN might "break," and if he did he would spill enough information "to hang us all," including "a lot of high Government officials." Informant is of the opinion that both HAYDEN and TOMPKINS are members of the Communist Party, but he has no documentary proof.

~~CONF. INFO~~ TOMPKINS has been identified as a member of the Communist Party by CNDI SF 1175 in 1944 at Sausalito, Marin County, California, and by [REDACTED] in West Los Angeles in 1947.

T-10 advised Special Agent FRED G. DUPUIS that he has been made a member of a committee headed by L. B. MAYER, the purpose of which allegedly is to "purge" the motion picture industry of Communist Party members, which committee was an outgrowth of the THOMAS Committee hearings in Washington and the subsequent meeting of motion picture producers in New York City.

With regard to the hearings in Washington, T-10 stated that he somewhat regretted the "whole affair" because he did not feel the hearings were conducted in the most desirable manner possible. He also felt that the questioning of the unfriendly witnesses could have been better planned and designed to bring out more pertinent information. He was of the opinion the men should have been allowed to make any statement they cared

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to make, with a possible limitation as to its length, because he felt in this way these men would have condemned themselves in the eyes of the American public far more efficiently than the Committee was able to do.

One incident which lessened his respect for the Committee involved the Committee's Chief Investigator, STRIBLING. T-10 advised that the night before he was scheduled to testify, STRIBLING came to his hotel room and asked him numerous questions, some of which led T-10 into a "pretty good defense of the motion picture industry", although by no means a defense of the Communist element therein. However, the following day when he was on the stand STRIBLING failed to ask him any of these questions which would have enabled him to get in a good word for the motion picture industry as a whole.

With regard to the Committee on which he is now serving to try to formulate a policy for eliminating Communists from the motion picture industry, T-10 stated that his opinion (and he was confident that it was also the opinion of the Executive Board of the Screen Actors Guild) was that such a program was not sound. He stated he did not feel it was within the authority or ability of any single man or group of men within the motion picture industry to be able to determine accurately and fairly who should be fired and who should not be fired. He made the statement, "Do they expect us to constitute ourselves as a little FBI of our own and determine just who is a Commie and who isn't?".

He stated that in the Screen Actors Guild, for instance, he is virtually positive in his own mind that certain members are members of the Communist Party, but he definitely would not be able to prove this conclusively, and he felt this situation was equally true in the other guilds, and also in the studio as a whole.

T-10 stated it is his firm conviction that Congress should declare, first of all, by statute, that the Communist Party is not a legal Party, but is a foreign-inspired conspiracy. Secondly, Congress should define what organizations are Communist-controlled so that membership therein could be construed as an indication of disloyalty. He felt that lacking such a definitive stand on the part of the Government it would be very difficult for any committee of motion picture people to conduct any type of cleansing of their own household.

With regard to the Screen Actors Guild, there has been no unusual difficulty at guild meetings with the Communist element. However, the provisions of the TAFT-HARTLEY Law did create an issue, in that ANNE REVERE, the Guild's treasurer, recently resigned rather than sign a

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non-Communist affidavit. He also stated that the recently concluded elections, which resulted in ~~LARRY PARKS~~ and ~~ANNE REVERE~~ being elected members of the Executive Board, may create a similar issue inasmuch as these individuals will also be required to sign non-Communist affidavits. However, this has not yet materialized. K

D. Screen Writers Guild

On December 15, 1947, a meeting was called of the Screen Writers Guild, where the members of that organization were to discuss cooperating with the Producers Committee concerning some stand on the employment of Communists within the industry.

On December 14, 1947, ~~BILLIE DAVENPORT~~, mother-in-law of screen writer ~~WALDO SALT~~, told Informant T-11 that WALDO had just advised her that his option had not been taken up at RKO, and that he would be out of a job after finishing the script for the coming picture "Ivanhoe". She stated that ~~DORE SCHARY~~, executive producer at RKO, talked to WALDO for more than an hour and a half, and had explained to him that RKO's action was not for political reasons but because it had been necessary to cut down. According to ~~BILLIE DAVENPORT~~, WALDO was not taken in by this talk and was certain in his own mind that DORE had been told to get rid of him. K ~~DORE SCHARY~~

In a humorous vein she mentioned that DORE SCHARY receives a salary of \$8000 a week, so WALDO was quite flattered that SCHARY should spend a full hour and a half talking to him about the matter. K ~~DORE SCHARY~~

On the same date, WALDO SALT advised Informant T-12 that he was reminding a few people of the Guild meeting scheduled for Monday night, December 15, 1947, inasmuch as he did not want the Screen Writers Guild to have the same difficulty the Screen Directors Guild encountered at its meeting. On this occasion WALDO stated he had conferred with DORE SCHARY, and that SCHARY was really frightened. He stated SCHARY wanted to secure everyone's opinion and was urging them not to criticize the producers, and assuring people this matter of firing and blacklisting would happen only to the five so far involved. K ~~DORE SCHARY~~

SALT stated SCHARY explained his change of attitude from a month ago to him by remarking, "Back in 1938 we had the worst mudding of our waters, 'peace in our time,' and I think the producers just say 'peace in our time'". SALT told informant he could not help but agree that SCHARY's stand was his only way out. K ~~DORE SCHARY~~

SALT also mentioned that ALLEN RIVKIN had addressed a small meeting held on the PKO lot, at which time RIVKIN advanced a point of view identical with that held by ~~DORE SCHARY~~ and supporting SCHARY's present position. According to SALT, RIVKIN is touring the studios one by one and conducting similar meetings among writers. (X) (u) (R) (W)

On December 15, 1947, approximately 500 members of the Screen Writers Guild met with the representatives of the Producers Committee to discuss the latter's actions concerning the matter of handling Communism in the motion picture industry. T-13 and T-14 in discussing it were emphatic in stating that the Communists, as usual, had been able to control the conduct of the meeting. These informants said that ~~DALTON TRUMBO~~ brought a crowd of 500 writers to startled attention when he attacked ~~DORE SCHARY~~, ~~EDWARD J. MANNIX~~ and ~~WALTER WANGER~~ as being liars, hypocrites and thieves. TRUMBO's fiery outburst followed an appearance before the Guild of the three producers who came to request the writers to "lay off the present situation, and instead of criticism of the producers to fire Communists, to work with the producers in an all-industry public relations campaign." SCHARY spoke to the writers while MANNIX and WANGER sat on the speakers platform. After SCHARY finished his speech and left the meeting TRUMBO took the floor to attack the three producers. At this point there were shouts of "Out of order," but TRUMBO succeeded in grabbing a microphone.

He shouted, "These three men have come here to force their weasel-minded policies down the throat of this guild. I want to denounce them for what they are. Liars, hypocrites and thieves".

Informants said that the audience then quieted down for the anticipated fireworks and TRUMBO continued: "First," said TRUMBO, "Take this hypocrite, ~~DORE SCHARY~~, who has betrayed every principle this guild was founded on. Read his testimony in Washington. I came back on the same train with him. Three times he sent for me, finally I saw him and for an hour I told him to his face what a hypocrite he was. Then this MANNIX. During the last year and a half time and again he has told me he didn't care if Communists were working at Metro. During the last strike he told me to be quiet because he felt just as strongly as I did against the red-baiting tactics of ~~ROY BREWER~~. And WANGER! that idiot hasn't made one public utterance in the past five years that he hasn't begged me to write for him. Everything he's ever said I had to write for him. Even more than that; during the United Nations meeting in San Francisco he telephoned me long distance, got me an A-1 priority to fly to Frisco and had me ghost the speech for ~~EDWARD STETTINIUS~~. I worked five nights on that speech with WANGER and STETTINIUS. Now they come here and ask you, my fellow guild members, to turn your back on me when I am fighting for a principle that concerns every man in

this room. I haven't changed one bit during the past year and a half. I am now what I was then. Are we going to be swayed by this lying hypocrisy?"

TRUMBO took his seat with a loud burst of applause. TRUMBO's speech had come as an answer to SCHARY's remarks before he, WANGER and MANNIX left the room, after SCHARY had presented the following arguments to the group: He expressed the wish that "In the spot I am in tonight I would much rather be down there with you than up here. You know how I felt in Washington, but I work for RKO; they determined the policy. I voted against that policy but now I believe in it. Our job is public relations. The producers told me that as soon as the spotlight is removed things will get back to the way they used to be. We have got to make the people of America regain confidence in our industry. We need your help. We ask you to please be patient about the first two points of our program. We do not ask that you endorse or condone; only be patient. We do ask that you assist us in our public relations job".

The focal point of the meeting was a statement of policy adopted by the newly elected all-Guild board, which submitted it to the membership for its approval. Some of the important points in this declaration of policy were:

- (a) Recognition that there was a Communist menace in America;
- (b) The expressed belief that both the THOMAS Committee and the Communist Party were equally subversive;
- (c) Disapproval of three members of the Screen Writers Guild who testified as friendly witnesses in Washington, because they made public utterances to the effect that the Guild was Communist-dominated;
- (d) Disapproval of the actions of the ten witnesses who refused to answer the questions;
- (e) Criticism of the four members of the Screen Writers Guild among the "unfriendly witnesses" for refusing to say whether or not they were members of the Screen Writers Guild. "By doing this," the statement continued, "They placed the Guild and the Communist Party in the eyes of the public as two similar organizations".

Two resolutions were affixed to the statement of policy. They were as follows:

1. The Guild will appear as amicus curiae in the civil suits to be insti-

tuted against the studios by the writers who have been fired for Communist activity, and the Guild will supply "the best available counsel" to this end.

2. The Guild will combat any effort on the part of the producers to form a blacklist of writers for their Communist activity, and will begin its fight in the form of a court injunction to restrain the producers from firing any more writers.

As a sharp debate began to loom it was decided to vote on the two "be it resolved" resolutions first. Both were carried by a majority of five to one.

Then came the debate on the statement of policy, which turned into a two-hour free-for-all, with DALTON TRUMBO, ALBERT WALTZ, LESTER COLE and RING LARDNER, JR. fighting for its defeat. The vote was finally taken at 1:00 A.M., and by virtue of 127 proxies the proponents of the statement of policy were able to get it passed by a slender margin of two votes. An immediate challenge was started by the opponents of the statement of policy on the grounds that Guild policy should not be determined by such a slender margin. Many supporters of the statement of policy began to speak in favor of a move to reconsider. This was brought to vote, and by a two-thirds margin the vote to reconsider was passed and the statement of policy was tabled by an overwhelming vote.

Many of the anti-Communist members of the Guild had left the meeting when the vote was announced on the statement of policy, and a motion was before the Guild to adjourn. With these departing members had gone many proxies and, according to informants, "It was the same old story. The Communists outlasted their opponents and won the battle at 2:00 A.M.".

T-14 said that after TRUMBO had spoken in such a derogatory manner concerning SCHARY, DON HARTMAN (a screen writer) took the floor and said he would have to defend DOPE SCHARY. HARTMAN went on that SCHARY had spoken out in Washington for political tolerance as he did in New York, and that he had tried to get RKO to vote down this action on the part of the producers.

HARTMAN went on that at this point he would have to violate a confidence but that he thought under the circumstances he could be excused for so doing. He said DOPE SCHARY has to take this action or quit and "if he quits he is playing into the hands of the other side".

Informant said that he got the distinct impression

that SCHARY, who makes \$8000 a week, is going along with the producers so that the post of executive producer at RKO won't go to an anti-Communist and also, naturally, "he wants that old pay check".

During the debate TRUMBO spoke in a disparaging manner about the three writers who had acted as friendly witnesses, and said that he would anonymously write "the other three into the poorhouse. They are not going to stop me". T-14 took this to mean that TRUMBO would merely adopt a pen name and would continue writing, and unless it were necessary to have him in for story conferences his identity might not be revealed.

Both T-13 and T-14 said that because the "unfriendly witnesses" had refused to testify before Congress as to their membership in the Screen Writers Guild this has resulted in the common impression being gained throughout the United States that the Screen Writers Guild and the Communist Party are one and the same.

The informants are watching with interest the public reaction to the Guild's resolutions, and are of the opinion that it may be the end of the Screen Writers Guild.

Along these lines, a resolution was introduced at the meeting to the effect that the Screen Writers Guild had been embarrassed and had not been consulted by the "unfriendly witnesses" prior to their going to Washington. LESTER COLE immediately grabbed the microphone and said this resolution was false in its entirety; that the Guild had gone on record prior to their departure for Washington, and he reminded them that MAURICE COHN, one of the attorneys for the Guild, had read a statement that the Un-American Committee was without authority to question anyone as to political beliefs. T-14 had been at this meeting and recalled that this was true.

T-15 on December 15 and 16, 1947, verified in substance the information set forth by T-13 and T-14. In addition, he advised that the new Board members, as far as he was concerned, were Communist fellow travelers, and there had been no real change of heart within the Screen Writers Guild as publicly claimed following the recent election of new officers. Anti-Communist groups within the Screen Writers Guild are attempting to establish a proxy voting system whereby they can control voting, as they are believed to outnumber the Communistic group, but in the past have been much more inactive, consequently the Guild has been controlled by the Communists.

There is some evidence that the motion picture

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industry, as far as the producers are concerned, is taking a definite stand against the unfriendly ten witnesses.

DALTON TRUMBO has reportedly attempted to secure work for his wife, thinking he might circumvent the situation and ghost write for her. She has been turned down by the studios 100%. Likewise, the WILLIAM MORRIS Agency has been unable to secure a job for RING LARDNER, JR., and there are well-established rumors that the various agencies servicing the industry will fall in line with the producers and refuse to hire known Communists.

Informant is of the opinion that the efforts taken by the industry to date in firing certain of the unfriendly witnesses is strictly window dressing, and they hope that the public will think that "Hollywood's house" has been thoroughly cleaned. This is wishful thinking, as the House Committee is aware of the situation and undoubtedly will conduct further hearings and identify other individuals connected with the Communist Party in Hollywood.

ABRAHAM POLANSKY, screen writer, is being groomed to take over JOHN HOWARD LAWSON's position as top Communist functionary in the Guild, and in Hollywood cultural groups. POLANSKY has been most active. He was a Communist conspirator in Labor circles before he became a writer, and might be described as a "tough character," one thoroughly schooled in street fighting and violent revolutionary tactics.

Informant commented that DALTON TRUMBO showed his true colors in the above described meeting of Screen Writer Guild members on December 15, 1947.

Informant is of the opinion that the Government should investigate TRUMBO's assignments during World War II when the latter covered certain areas of the South Pacific as a news correspondent for the Government. The story behind TRUMBO's assignment undoubtedly would disclose Communist connections in high Government circles. Informant was unable to furnish any details concerning this.

T-15 disclosed firsthand information that STRIBLING of the House Committee had been in touch with certain members of the Motion Picture Alliance on December 16, 1947, and had been advised of the action taken by the Screen Writers Guild. STRIBLING at that time seemed incensed and said that, undoubtedly, the House Committee would continue hearings in the immediate future to expose additional Communists in Hollywood.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~4. The Committee for the First Amendment:

Reference is made to Page 18 of the report of Special Agent LESLIE F. WARREN made at Los Angeles, California, November 17, 1947, wherein considerable information concerning the Committee for the First Amendment was set forth.

On December 3, 1947, T-9 advised he had become cognizant of Communist infiltration into the organization known as the Committee for the First Amendment, which grew out of a group organized to protest the House Committee hearings, and who originally called themselves "Hollywood Fights Back". Informant believed the Committee for the First Amendment was inspired by a so-called "liberal" group and non-Communists. However, it has recently been learned by observation and information developed that a person believed to be a Communist was very influential behind the scenes in directing policy for this organization. This individual is identical to the one previously mentioned in this report who had been directing policy behind the scenes for the American Veterans Committee, Beverly Hills Post, that is, JANE STRUDWICK, also known as JANE MEAD.

MEAD has been identified to this office as a member of the Communist Party by CNDI LA 2900, as mentioned heretofore in this report under "Screen Writers Guild" section.

In speaking of various individuals who had gone to Washington to protest the hearings, T-16 recalled that DANNY KAYE was undecided whether or not to make the trip until he was pressured at a dinner by JOHN HUSTON. SYLVIA FINE, DANNY KAYE's wife, told informant that she had attempted to argue DANNY out of going, and she discussed with informant her regret that DANNY was intent upon accompanying BOGART to Washington. She explained that their marital relations had come to the point where any stand she took was just the opposite of what DANNY would ultimately wind up doing. In an attempt to convince him of the folly of his plan she had his agent, his lawyer and his public relations man advise him that going to Washington was an unwise move. However, at the dinner JOHN HUSTON publicly challenged KAYE about taking the trip and said something about "Remember what happened in Germany. People were afraid to take a stand".

In speaking of DANNY KAYE and HUMPHREY BOGART, BLAYNEY MATTHEWS, Plant Superintendent at Warner Brothers Studios, said that the studio has contracts calling for one picture a year from each of the two above named, and that the management was extremely concerned about what to do with these contracts because the public is thoroughly aroused concerning these personalities among others.

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By a memorandum dated November 20, 1947, Special Agent EDMUND D. MASON reports that from his contacts at Fox Studios "there is a general feeling that the persons who went to Washington to protest, including BOGART, BACALL, GARLAND, et al, were very much frightened because of their ill-advised actions, and there is further a general sentiment that these persons have hurt themselves in the box office. Nevertheless, no action is contemplated against them by the studios".

The local trade papers have carried very little recent publicity or news concerning the activities of the Committee for the First Amendment. However, an advertisement was noticed in the "Hollywood Reporter" on Monday, December 15, 1947, signed "The Freedom From Fear Committee". According to the advertisement, those people representing the Freedom From Fear Committee are: RICHARD COLLINS, GORDON KAHN, HOWARD KOCH, LEWIS MILESTONE, IRVING PICHEL, LARRY PARKS, ROBERT ROSSEN and WALDO SALT. Of the above, COLLINS, KAHN, PARKS, ROSSEN and SALT are members of the Communist Party, according to CNDI LA 2900. The address given is 6674 Yucca Street, Los Angeles 28 - Telephone Gladstone 4141. It was ascertained that this number is listed under the name HERBERT BIERMAN, Room 33, 6674 Yucca Street. BIERMAN, according to CNDI LA 2900, is a member of the Communist Party. The advertisement is quoted below:

"TIRED? JITTERY? SLEEPING BADLY?

Find Out The Reason. Test Yourself! Here Are 10 Questions:

If you score 25 you're in the danger zone! Score 5 for each YES answer.

1. Are you nervous about whom you sit with in the commissary?
2. Are you thinking about changing your name? Are you disturbed because you are a Jew? A Catholic? A Union or Guild member? A Free Mason?
3. Are you haunted by your past? Remember? Your fourth vote for Roosevelt? The ambulance you helped send to Republican Spain? Your signature to protest against lynchings down South?
4. Are you giving up that idea for a story? Or changing a scene - just a little?
5. Are you thinking you'd better drop your subscription to: The Nation? Commonweal? New Republic? The Protestant? The New Masses? The New Yorker? In Fact? The Herald-Tribune? PM?
6. Do you think you hear a strange click every time you pick up your phone?

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- "7. Are you thinking of hiding any of your books in your incinerator?
8. Do you think about the future safety of your children - when you lie awake nights?
9. Do you experience mixed feelings at the news that England has offered sanctuary to political refugees from the American motion picture industry?
10. DO YOU THINK YOU ARE SAFE FROM BLACKLISTS?

"If your score on the above questions alarms you, YOU must take action now! You must support the 19 who are testing in the courts the right of any official, high or petty, to prescribe what shall be orthodox in politics, religion or other matters of opinion.

"The rights of the 19 as citizens are YOUR rights. Any abridgement of their liberties is an abridgement of your sacred right to live and think as a free American. This is a legal fight. It costs money! It affects you!

"Copies of this page are available to you if you want to check your friends."

On the next page of the "Reporter" is a quarter page advertisement captioned, "Freedom From Fear," and asking the question, "Fed Up With the 'bi-partisan' attack on the film industry--on your basic American liberties? HERE IS YOUR ANSWER: Build the Independent Progressive Party to unite all liberals in defense of our American liberty....." This ad states that the following people will appear as speakers: EUGENE CONNOLLY, N. Y. City Councilman, American Labor Party leader; SIDNEY JONES, JR., whom the ad states is a prominent negro attorney, leader of the Chicago Progressive Party, and Secretary of the Cook County Bar Association; HUGH BRYSON, President, ~~and~~ Cocks and Stewards; Chairman of the Independent Progressive Party Organizing Committee; Dr. FRANCIS TOWNSEND of the Townsend Plan; HARPER W. POULSON, Chairman, Association of Veteran Home Buyers; Director, Southern California Region, Independent Progressive Party.

This ad states that a meeting will be held at the Shrine Auditorium in Los Angeles, December 17, 1947, at 8:00 P.M., and that information and tickets can be obtained at the Independent Progressive Party of America, 426 South Spring Street, Los Angeles.

Informant T-13 said that these ads appearing on consecutive pages in the "Hollywood Reporter" were proof to him that the PCA and the Freedom From Fear Committee were one and the same. However, informant feels that the possibility exists that the Freedom From Fear Committee intends to take up where the Committee for the First Amendment left off.

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5. The Communist Party:

On December 19, 1947, [] advised that the recent hearings on Communism in the Hollywood film industry by the House Committee on Un-American Activities has brought into opposition the entire strength of the Communist Party nationally and even internationally. Every group or organization attached to the Communist Party as a front or mask for its activities has been enlisted to discredit the investigation and to have this committee of the Congress of the United States abolished.

Informant advised that the general theme on which the campaign is carried out is that any investigation of Communism or Communists is an invasion of civil rights guaranteed by the Constitution and, further, that such investigation is a sign of the rise of fascism in the United States. Every press item in the official press of the Communist Party, all literature put out by front organizations, every speech at mass meetings or otherwise repeats the same slogan and chants the same line of propaganda, according to informant.

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[] stated that in addition to the official Communist press, the Daily Worker, People's Daily World, New Masses, etc., the Communist Party is utilizing such organizations and groups as: PCA, locally and nationally; CIO, locally and wherever Communist control is certain; CIO Council; some A. F. of L. unions; such Jewish organizations as the Jewish Labor Council, B'nai B'rith, American Jewish Committee, International Workers Order, etc.

In the Los Angeles area the following organizations and groups have fallen into line: Los Angeles County Democratic Committee of the regular Democratic Party; CIO Industrial Union Council; Hollywood Screen Writers Guild; Mobilization for Democracy; Southland Jewish Organization, every unit or cell masked as a democratic group; Arts & Sciences Council of the Hollywood PCA, and the regular daily newspaper and illustrated daily news where the American Newspaper Guild has strong influence.

In addition to the foregoing, mass meetings have been and are being held or planned to raise this issue before the people, accompanied by their false interpretations. At the same time the Communist Party uses this campaign to make the ten exposed individuals appear as martyrs and thus take advantage of the opportunity as a sounding board to get their distorted program before the American people.

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6. Progressive Citizens of America:

Informant T-17, a member of the Los Angeles County Communist Party in 1946 and 1947, on December 10, 1947, advised that the PCA was quite active at present and was circulating petitions for the establishment of a third political party in this country. Due to the "heat" on Communist activities, many of these petitions were being secretly circulated among persons in the entertainment industry. Also due to the same reasons the "boys in the cell," that is, Communists, had been warned to avoid political issues as much as possible but to support the PCA, the Committee for the First Amendment, and other similar organizations which might be used to further the Communist Party cause, which in this locality is almost 100% fighting the House Un-American Activities Committee, supporting the position of the so-called "unfriendly 10 witnesses," and attempting to establish the aforementioned third party.

Informant was of the opinion that the Progressive Citizens of America was Communist-inspired. This opinion was based upon the reference to the PCA in closed Communist meetings which informant had attended in the early part of this year. He said the directors of these meetings were careful not to say outright that the PCA was a Communist organization, but they always referred to the PCA as "our organization" without exception, whereas organizations like the Committee for the First Amendment were referred to in a different manner, namely, discussions were held as to how the latter organization might be used to further their cause, giving the inference that they had not originally inspired or set up the Committee for the First Amendment.

"Undoubtedly," said informant, "a group of Communists followed by the left wing faction of the old Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, had organized the Hollywood Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions Division of the PCA, specifically to direct Communist Party activity under the guise of a political organization." Informant had no further proof other than expressed above at the present time.

7. Motion Picture Personalities:

The effect of the hearings upon the industry, particularly in the box office, has been set out above. However, certain motion picture people, particularly those who flew to Washington in protest, and those who lent their names to villifying the THOMAS Committee, are being reported to this office by informants. Some of the information is set out

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below which is felt will be of interest to this investigation:

Source T-18, a department head of Columbia Pictures, Inc., on November 4, 1947, advised that "most of the radical element at ~~Columbia Pictures, Inc.~~ has been laying low" since all of the Congressional hearing activity had been taking place. Specifically, informant mentioned ~~SIDNEY BUCHMAN~~, an independent producer associated with Columbia Pictures. ~~BUCHMAN~~ frequently lent his name to various petitions and articles circulate in behalf of radical groups in Hollywood. It was believed that ~~BUCHMAN~~ was a Communist. If not, he was certainly "Red" in his political beliefs and associations. "There has not been a 'peep' out of ~~BUCHMAN~~ lately," according to informant. It should be noted that ~~CNDI LA 2900~~ has identified ~~BUCHMAN~~ as a member of the Communist Party.

On November 7, 1947, ~~LEON CHARLES~~, co-owner of the Federal Printing Company, 345 South Wall Street, Los Angeles, and publisher of the book ~~"Red Fascism"~~, written by California Senator ~~JACK TENNEY~~, advised the following:

~~CHARLES~~ mentioned that it was a pity that Senator ~~JACK TENNEY~~ was not subpoenaed before the House Committee as ~~TENNEY~~ could have "aided them a lot". The question arose as to whether the evidence submitted against the Communist suspects at the House hearings was legally admissible in a court of law, particularly the ex-FBI Agent's testimony concerning the Communist Party cards allegedly held by the unfriendly ten witnesses. ~~CHARLES~~ volunteered that, undoubtedly, the House Committee could produce legal evidence, and remarked that ~~TENNEY~~ had considerable legal evidence concerning actual card numbers of many people in Hollywood. He said "We've got hundreds of them".

At this point ~~CHARLES~~ disclosed that he was an official special investigator for the California State Committee on Un-American Activities, and further emphasized that ~~TENNEY~~ had plenty of records which might be made available to the Committee if ~~TENNEY~~ were approached properly.

T-13 said that he heard a broadcast of ~~FULTON LEWIS, JR.~~ last week wherein the latter said he had been approached by an individual representing ~~KATHERINE HEPBURN~~, stating that she wanted to go on record to the effect that she did not know what she was signing when she joined the ~~Committee for the First Amendment~~, nor did she realize the type speech she was reading when she appeared at a PCA rally in Gilmore Stadium recently.

Informant went on that ~~ADOLPH MENJOU~~ had told him

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that SPENCER TRACY had made the remark to ~~MEMOR~~ that ~~HEPBURN~~ wanted to make a statement in order to clear herself with the American public and, furthermore, that FRANK ~~CAPRA~~ wanted her to make it. (u)

T-13 said that H. A. SMITH, the investigator for the Committee, had said that he personally had approached HEPBURN about two weeks prior to the hearing, and had told her, in effect, that the Committee did not want to be arbitrary, nor did it wish to hurt anyone, and that if she had any explanation concerning the speech she read at Gilmore Stadium this was her opportunity to make a statement to the Congress. Informant said that she "drew herself up" and asked SMITH if she did not look like an adult. Furthermore, she said she knew what she was saying, that she was fully capable of writing her own speeches, and that she had no defense to make of her position. This, according to the informant, shows that she has done an absolute turnabout because of the pressure of publicity. He has been trying to find out why no printed article concerning HEPBURN's alleged change of heart has appeared, but to date has been unsuccessful. (u)

T-13 and T-14, in speaking about HUMPHREY BOGART and his public retraction, were emphatic in stating that this was directly due to box office and not due to any change of heart basically, because they recalled that after returning from Washington and appearing before the Committee "where he saw ten party cards," BOGART attended a dinner party at EDDIE ~~CANTOR~~'s, where he "bawled out people" and continued collecting funds for the defense of the unfriendly witnesses. (u)

T-1 stated that since ~~DALTON TRUMBO~~ has been subjected to so much publicity that someone at MGM told informant TRUMBO had admitted to him that he was a member of the Communist Party several years ago. T-1 is actively attempting to find this person. (u)

The same informant stated that HOWARD ~~RUSHMORE~~ when he was Business Manager for the "Daily Worker" was present on one occasion when CHARLES ~~CHAPLIN~~ paid his membership dues in the Communist Party, and T-1 was told this personally by RUSHMORE. (u)

Informant continued that when he was in the East he spent some time with JAMES ~~VALTIN~~, author of the book "Out of the Night," and it was VALTIN's observation that "Russia is the weapon in the plan for world Communism. The Communists are not trying to carry out Czarist imperialism. That plan just happens to coincide with the Polit ~~'s~~ plan to make Russia strong". (u)

The ten witnesses have been ordered returned to (u)

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Washington, D. C. by Judge J. F. T. O'CONNOR in Los Angeles, California. DALTON TRUMBO, the only one of the ten who had not been served with a warrant by the Marshal, surrendered on December 11, 1947. (u)

BEN MARGOLIS and ROBERT KENNY, attorneys for the defendants, argued that the Congressional Committee did not have the power to inquire into political beliefs and attempted to get O'CONNOR to set aside the indictment. MARGOLIS asked and got permission for ALBERT WALTZ and "some of the others" to leave the jurisdiction of the court, indicating they were going to San Francisco and Seattle. (u)

[redacted] is personally of the opinion that Congress must pass legislation concerning Communism if the motion picture industry is to get rid of its Communists. He stated that he had recommended to BARNEY BALABAN that Paramount make a short and distribute it to the 14,000 or 15,000 theaters in the United States, which will graphically portray some of the scenes as set forth in the cartoon book, "Is This Tomorrow?". This booklet allegedly portrays scenes that will take place in America if the Communists seize power. Informant feels that certain scenes can be lifted directly from newsreels that are in the studio files showing strikes and riots as they are set out in the booklet. In addition, he stated that since there is one central character in the booklet, in this instance a man named JONES, a short could be built around him as its central character. (u)

At the conclusion of the short the audience would be urged in as strong a manner as possible to communicate with their Congressmen and demand action concerning outlawing Communism. Then the names of the Congressmen and the Senators from the district in which the theater is located would be flashed on the screen. This would bring the message to fifty to seventy-five million people and, in informant's opinion, would be one of the best methods of exerting pressure on Congress. (u)

Informant was most emphatic in saying that the Congressional hearings must continue and every Communist known to the Committee exposed so that the industry can continue in taking positive action. He is doubtful that Congress will act, but until it does he is of the personal opinion that very little can be done about expelling Communists from the industry because producers lack the knowledge as to Party membership. He is of the opinion that the resolutions being passed calling upon people to swear they are not Communists are of negligible value. Both he and [redacted] are of the opinion that Communists will not hesitate to violate their oath, and that the signing of such documents means nothing as far as membership in the Party is concerned. (u)

T-13 and T-14 believe that RING LARDNER, JR. and (u)

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LARRY PARKS both will eventually be swayed from the Communist Party because both of them are frightened and worried about their careers. (u)

T-13 stated that during the hearings in Washington recently FREDERIC MARCH and his wife, FLORENCE ELDRIDGE, were invited to the home of ex-Secretary of State, JIMMY BYRNES for cocktails. MARCH began to castigate the THOMAS Committee and BYRNES asked him and his wife to leave his home at once, which they did.

The Hollywood trade press has been carrying articles to the effect that those persons who are expelled from the motion picture industry locally because of their political leanings had been offered refuge in England by the film industry there.

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LEADS

THE LOS ANGELES FIELD DIVISION

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Will continue to report developments in the matter of Communist infiltration in the motion picture industry as they occur.

THE NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

A copy of this report is designated for New York for information purposes inasmuch as New York City is office of origin in the case entitled: "COMMUNIST PARTY, USA - INTERNAL SECURITY (C)".

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

LOS ANGELES

1576

SSA 1803CPOB

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REPORT MADE AT LOS ANGELES	DATE WHEN MADE 9/13/50	TIME FOR WHICH MADE 8:2/50; 9/11/50	REPORT MADE BY MARCUS M. BRIGHT	AM 10 MBH
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TITLE COMPIC	CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C
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SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Current information from confidential sources indicates no important Communist influence in principal motion picture guilds in Hollywood at present, with exception of a numerically small but vocal clique in the Screen Writers Guild who have recently been able to block SWG resolutions supporting Government's policy in Korea and calling for a non-Communist oath from all present and future SWG members. Some Communist penetration of SCREEN DIRECTORS GUILD, New York, reported but not substantiated. In Hollywood, MOTION PICTURE ALLIANCE urging support for currently proposed city and county ordinances requiring Communists to register with local law enforcement agencies. Local CP leaders have publicly announced the Party will not comply with such a law being considered by authorities. HARRY WARNER, WARNER BROTHERS PICTURES head, recently address WB employees and urged fight against all subversives. Nine foremost producers in Hollywood have issued statement calling for support of U.S. position in Korea and warning of Soviet danger. Hollywood AFL FILM COUNCIL has gone on record to support Los Angeles CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL resolution calling for internment of all Communists for duration of war emergency. Hollywood ASP continues to be the principal Communist-dominated cultural

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: B. B. Good	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	RECORDED - 98
COPIES DESTROYED	COPIES OF THIS REPORT	<p>5 - BUREAU (100-138754) (Encl.)</p> <p>2 - NEW YORK (100-50870) (Encl.)</p> <p>3 - LOS ANGELES</p> <p>COPY IN FILE</p> <p>5-2-95</p>	

SYNOPSIS:
(Cont'd)

organization with a party line program of peace, freedom for the "Hollywood 10", "Hands Off Korea", outlaw of atomic weapons, and against all legislation curtailing Communists and their activities. ASP sponsored "Operation: PEACE" in guise of an exhibition of contemporary art, afforded opportunity to couple all these issues for public consumption. Other activities of Hollywood ASP set out including the ASP produced film "The Hollywood Ten" which the organization is attempting to distribute widely both here and abroad. Informants report indications that a number of Hollywood Communists are planning travel outside the country, particularly to Mexico and France, although whether purpose is legitimate or because of Party connections is not definitely known. CP in Hollywood recently reported to be contacting all members for purpose of determining those that may be counted upon. Recently reported information indicates reason for the position taken by the "Hollywood 10" at the HUAC Hearings in October 1947 and the fact that they were caught completely by surprise when Government produced their CPA membership records.

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DETAILS:

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA:

Confidential sources indicated by T symbols herein are of known reliability unless otherwise stated.

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COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF LABOR

Screen Directors Guild, Hollywood (SDG)

(S) The Screen Directors Guild in Hollywood has recently amended its charter to incorporate a change of name to Screen Directors Guild of America. T-1, a member of SDG, and associated with the motion picture industry for more than 25 years, has advised that the guild was formed in 1936 under the Wagner Act. The SDG of Hollywood is a separate organization and independent of the Screen Directors Guild of New York City, although there is a move on now to have the entire membership of SDG in New York come over into SDG of America. (S) According to T-1, SDG is an independent guild and has no affiliation with any of the major labor organizations in the United States.

Informant states that although the organization includes in its membership a few whom informant terms as "leftist," SDG's current officers and board of directors are entirely free from any taint of Communism, and the Communist element have had no control whatever in guild affairs in recent years.

Recently the SDG board voted to incorporate a non-Communist oath or affidavit in all new applications for membership in the guild. The board also voted to submit to the entire membership by mail vote the proposition of having a non-Communist affidavit for membership incorporated into the guild's by-laws. Such affidavits were mailed out to the entire membership and to date about 85 percent of the guild members have been heard from. Of these, 98.6 percent executed the non-Communist affidavit form. As a result of the membership vote, all present members of the guild as well as any new future applicants will execute the non-Communist affidavit.

Radio and Television Directors Guild, New York (RTDG)

(S) (u) [T-1 advises that] the RTDG, headquarters of which is in New York, has attempted and succeeded to some extent in taking all of the television directors into its membership, with the advent of the television industry. Informant has no information or evidence of Communist infiltration into RTDG but states that it is possible that a recent move on the part of the latter group may be indicative of Communist tactics. The Screen Directors Guild of America is currently engaged in a jurisdictional fight with RTDG. The SDG stand in the matter was recently stated by Producer CECIL B. DeMILLE and others during a recent session in New York, Mr. DeMILLE taking the position that the SDG will handle all action that moves across the screen, whether it be a motion picture or television screen. This stand has been categorically opposed by LESTER O'KEEFE, head of RTDG, which is an AFL affiliate. O'KEEFE has stated that RTDG will fight the SDG move all the way with regard to who will have jurisdiction over the television directors. SDG has opened a New York office in recent weeks with Mr. WALLACE WORSLEY, former assistant director at Metro-

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Goldwyn-Mayer Studios, in charge of it. SDG has made this move merely to have a spokesman on the ground in New York during the fight, and the headquarters of SDG remains in Hollywood.

[T-1] advises that on August 30, 1950, the national board of RTDG in New York announced that it was naming Mr. DICK MACK of Hollywood as its international president and was realigning its other officers. MACK succeeds LESTER O'KEEFE as president and, as [T-1] points out, is the first member from Hollywood to become president of the organization. Further, this appears to be a departure from past RTDG tradition, in that heretofore the international president, by agreement of all locals, has been a New York member, with the local presidents of Hollywood, Chicago, and New York being made vice-presidents. None of the new vice-presidents is a local president. Ostensibly, [according to T-1] the realignment of RTDG's officers was designed to spotlight the organization's counter attack to SDG's raids into television and to provide for support of the new president by vice-presidents who are not weighted down by responsibilities of local presidencies. (u)

The RTDG has announced that among resolutions adopted at a recent session in New York was one declaring RTDG "unalterably opposed to Communism and other forms of totalitarianism." However, [T-1] notes that in spite of this declaration, RTDG has never made any attempt to make general membership in its organization conditioned upon a written non-Communist affidavit. [T-1] suspects, although he frankly states he has no evidence, that RTDG's move of appointing a Hollywood man as its international president may be a move to set up RTDG as a sort of front organization to assure its control of television direction. The National Labor Relations Board expected to start hearings on the jurisdictional dispute between the two groups in Hollywood beginning early in September, and SDG is endeavoring to determine before that time whether there is any Communist penetration into RTDG. [T-1] had nothing of a specific nature regarding Mr. DICK MACK of Hollywood to indicate that he might be affiliated with or otherwise sympathetic to Communism. (u)

[T-2 and T-3], both of whom have been generally familiar with and have furnished information concerning Communist Party membership in Hollywood in past years, advised that they have no information indicating that DICK MACK of Hollywood and the Radio Directors Guild has been associated with the Communist Party. (u)

Screen Writers Guild, (SWG)

Recent information obtained from [T-4] indicates that the Screen Writers Guild of Hollywood, probably the most important single guild in the motion picture industry, is free from any actual Communist control from the standpoint of its policies at the present time. Informant cited as an example of the present SWG stand on Communism that a few weeks ago a letter had been received by SWG from TIBA WILLNER, requesting that SUE LAWSON, the wife of JOHN (u)

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HOWARD LAWSON, presently serving a one-year jail sentence as one of the so-called "Hollywood 10" convicted of contempt of Congress, be afforded an opportunity to appear before the executive council of SWG at its next session, in order to ask the guild's assistance in obtaining executive clemency for the members of the "Hollywood 10" film writers, all of whom were active members of the SWG prior to their conviction and imprisonment, as a result of the House Un-American Activities Committee hearings in October 1947.

[T-4] ^(u) reported that the executive council of SWG considered the WILLNER request but unequivocally turned it down. No comment was made by any members of the executive council who are known to be friendly to the "Hollywood 10" regarding the guild's rejection of the request. Informant pointed out that HAROLD BUCHMAN, writer and member of the SWG executive council, was in attendance at this council meeting but made no comment concerning the action taken on the WILLNER request, in spite of the fact that BUCHMAN has hitherto been prominently identified as supporting the Communist faction within the guild in the past.

The above mentioned TIBA WILLNER is the wife of theatrical agent, GEORGE WILLNER, and both have been identified by [T-2] as members of the Communist Party in Hollywood in the past. It is noted that TIBA WILLNER is also currently the chairman of the recently formed "Committee to Free the Hollywood 10," according to circulars and petitions put out by this group. Screen writer HAROLD BUCHMAN has also been previously identified as affiliated with the Communist Party in Hollywood [by T-2.] ^(u)

[T-4] ^(u) further reports that during a meeting of the guild executive council some difference of opinion was expressed by various members concerning the action taken by the United States Government in supporting the South Korean government in the present invasion of that country by the North Korean Communists. Informant could not specifically identify the particular council members who expressed opposition to the United States assistance to the South Koreans, but stated that there are apparently a few Communist sympathizers still within the ranks of the guild. At a general membership meeting of the guild held August 24, 1950, at the Beverly Hills Hotel, screen writer FRED NIBLO, JR. introduced two resolutions: (1) To put the Guild on record as supporting and approving the United States position in Korea and pledging support to the Government in its action there; (2) To invoke a loyalty affidavit for every SWG member.

Informant cited the following to indicate that while the Communist faction within the guild is numerically weak at the present time, and in no position to dominate policy, this faction does by clever parliamentary maneuvering often block or delay action which the anti-Communist majority desires to put through. Relative to the two resolutions introduced by NIBLO at the August 24 meeting, [T-4] ^(u) reports that immediately after NIBLO had introduced

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these motions, screen writers HUGO BUTLER and FRED RINALDO began delaying tactics. They argued that Motion Number 1, that is, putting the guild on record of supporting and approving the United States position in Korea, was out of order, inasmuch as it did not concern the guild itself and they argued that this motion should be submitted to the guild's political action committee for deliberation before being voted upon by the membership. This idea was approved and that action taken for the time being.

With reference to the second resolution, that is, invoking a loyalty affidavit from all guild members, screen writer and guild member, MIKE WILSON, immediately called for a count to determine if a quorum was present at the meeting. [T-4 advises that] at the time the meeting had been called in session it had been determined that 99 members were present, which constituted just a very bare majority of 15 percent of the total membership as required by the guild's by-laws. MIKE WILSON and his faction at the meeting apparently either knew or realized this and as soon as WILSON called for a quorum count, he, together with writers HUGO BUTLER, ED HEUBSCH, FRED RINALDO, PAUL JARRICO, and enough others walked out on the meeting, with the result that the necessary quorum was not thereafter present and further business, including the decision on NIBLO's Resolution Number 2 had to be tabled. (A)(u)

It is noted that MIKE WILSON, HUGO BUTLER, PAUL JARRICO, EDDIE HEUBSCH, and FRED RINALDO have all been identified with the Communist Party in Hollywood by [T-5], who himself was a member of the cultural Communist Party groups for many years. [T-5] regards WILSON, JARRICO, and HEUBSCH in particular as among the leaders of the Communist Party movement in Hollywood. (A)(u) (A)(u)

[T-4 states that] to require a loyalty affidavit of all members of the SWG it would be necessary to change the constitution, which would require a two-thirds vote of the entire membership. While this necessary vote might be obtainable, the whole matter will probably be tabled until after the NLRB elections, which are coming up in the immediate future, and which will involve negotiations for a new contract between SWG and the motion picture producers. T-4 states that this will in effect be a mere formality, inasmuch as the guild is the only agency to represent the writers; however, the right wing faction in the guild does not want the membership split on any issues during these negotiations. The Communist faction has threatened to boycott the NLRB election on just such issues if they are created. (A)(u)

[T-4 states that] the officers and board of the Screen Writers Guild at the present time is free from any Communist domination, but that among the rank and file membership there is still a numerically small but highly vocal and clever faction led by those individuals mentioned above. (A)(u)

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Motion Picture Industry Council, (MPIC)

This organization was set up after the House Un-American Activities hearing in 1947. Its principal purpose, according to [T-7 and T-8] both of whom are closely connected with the organization, is to create better public relations for the motion picture industry. Both of these informants advise that MPIC is entirely free from any Communist taint or penetration. Its headquarters at the present time are located at 357 North Canyon Drive, Beverly Hills, California. [T-8 states that] MPIC indirectly has also been used as a sort of pressure group against Communism and cited as an example the fact that MPIC in recent months had indicated to the Screen Publicists Guild that it would not recognize a representative from this guild so long as there was any Communist influence in the guild. At that time MILTON GOTTLIEB was the business agent of the Publicists Guild and would have, therefore, been the representative from that guild to MPIC. He was suspected of being a Communist influence and has since been ousted from the guild. [T-8] points out that MPIC is made up of representatives from the various labor organizations, crafts and guilds in the motion picture industry, as well as management itself. (S)(u)

[T-10] characterizes the purpose behind MPIC as probably a very good one, although entirely self-serving, so far as the industry is concerned. This informant states MPIC is a sort of muzzle which the motion picture industry has put upon itself to keep any scandals and bad deeds from ever reaching the public, if possible. Informant states, for instance, it is very likely that if MPIC had been in existence a few years ago before the House Un-American Activities hearings in Washington when ROBERT TAYLOR, JAMES K. MACGUINNES, ADOLPH MENJOU, and other personalities had testified that there were Communists in Hollywood, these people and others who caused all the sensation in Washington might never have been permitted to speak for the industry. Informant expressed the opinion that the council would have attempted to sift the case first and "for the good of the industry" tried to prevent the matter from ever being aired. (S)(u)

Screen Actors Guild

In discussing the Screen Actors Guild with [T-9] recently, he advised that that organization is not controlled in any respect by the Communists and Communist Party line followers at the present time. He explained that the leaders of the guild are presently GEORGE MURPHY, a motion picture actor who is currently under contract to Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Studios in Culver City and RONALD REAGAN, an actor formerly under contract to Warner Brothers Productions. Both of these individuals are described by [T-9] as being definitely anti-Communist. [T-9 advised that] in his opinion, the producers exert a great deal of influence and direction over the affairs of the Screen Actors Guild through MURPHY and REAGAN. MURPHY is alleged to be under the direction of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, while REAGAN, who was formerly under contract to (S)(u)

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Warner Brothers, is alleged to be influenced with regard to guild matters by the Warner Brothers motion picture interests.

Screen Producers Guild, (SPG)

[According to T-1,] ^(u) the Screen Producers Guild is a recently formed organization of those producers on the payroll of the various motion picture studios as salaried men only, that is, without the power to "hire and fire." SPG has set up a headquarters in Beverly Hills, California, Post Office Box 3065, and is considering taking office space in the same building with MPIC. Its present head is WILLIAM PERLBERG, producer at 20th Century-Fox Studios. [According to T-1,] ^(u) there is no indication whatever of any Communist inroads into SPG.

Society of Independent Motion Picture Producers

[T-1 advises that] ^(u) the Communists have no foothold in this organization at the present time. When the Screen Directors Guild recently voted to require a non-Communist affidavit of all present and future guild members, the Society of Independent Motion Picture Producers, over the signature of its present head, GUNTHER LESSING, sent a telegram of congratulation to the Screen Directors Guild on the newly adopted affidavit and the guild's stand on the Communist question.

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ANTI-COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES

From information obtained from [T-11] ~~(U)~~ Warner Brothers Pictures has recently purchased the series of articles written for the Saturday Evening Post entitled "I Posed As A Communist for the FBI." Informant advises that Warner Brothers has obtained this material for the purpose of producing a motion picture based thereon, and that the studio plans for immediate production of the film to be undertaken. The picture is to expose the maneuverings and intrigue involved in the activities of the subversive elements of the Communist Party.

The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors have recently instructed the County Attorney's office to draw up an ordinance requiring all known members of the Communist Party to register by a specified date. The ordinance carries a penalty of a fine and jail sentence for failure to register, with each succeeding day of failure being a separate offense. The county's lead in this matter was followed soon after by action of the City Council of the City of Los Angeles, in framing a similar ordinance. At the present time action by the law enforcement agencies of the County and City to enforce the new motion has been held up pending a court hearing on an injunction to prevent the Sheriff and Chief of Police from carrying out their duties in connection with the ordinance. Spokesmen for the local Communist Party have already publicly announced that the Party has no intention of complying with the law in this regard, [according to T-21.] ~~(U)~~

The Motion Picture Alliance for the Preservation of American Ideals (MPA), an anti-Communist organization made up of executives, labor leaders, and others in the motion picture industry, is quoted in the Los Angeles Times of July 20, 1950, as urging the Los Angeles City Council to take steps to require the registration of all Communists at the time when the new law requiring registration was under consideration. According to the news release put out by MPA, the organization had unanimously adopted on July 19, 1950, a resolution charging that the presence in Los Angeles of the second largest concentration of Communists in the country constitutes a "great and present danger which the United States Supreme Court recognizes as justifying action for the protection of our lives and institutions."

ROY M. BREWER, AFL leader in the motion picture industry and chairman of MPA's Executive Committee, announced the passage of this resolution, and MPA president, actor JOHN WAYNE, urged other organizations to take similar action. According to MPA's president, the adoption of the resolution was without a dissenting vote.

The Hollywood Reporter, trade paper for the motion picture industry, in its issue of August 30, 1950, carried a double-page advertisement signed by the following major motion picture producers in the industry, namely:

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CECIL B. DeMILLE
Y. FRANK FREEMAN
SAMUEL GOLDWYN
L. B. MAYER
JOSEPH M. SCHENCK

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ALBERT WARNER
HARRY M. WARNER
JACK L. WARNER
DARRYL F. ZANUCK

This advertisement was in the form of a statement or editorial by these producers and is entitled, "Let Us Make No Mistake About It." The statement thereafter deals with the Korean situation and the stand on that question taken by these major producers representing the entire motion picture industry. The statement points out that the people of the United States view the war in Korea with equal parts of fury, incredulity, confusion and frustration; that it is a war that we don't want and have tried in every way to avoid. It points out that the worst thing we can do at this moment is to take it for granted that we shall win, and that we can win only if we use our heads and hold nothing back. The statement goes on to say that the action in Korea shows what would happen to us in the Pacific if Russia were to send her own forces against us; and that the only reason Russia has not already annexed our Pacific holdings and Western Europe is her fear of American atomic bombs. It further points out that one steady look at the (Soviet) Politburo makes it obvious to any American that he could not endure existence in the vast concentration camp, which is Russia and her satellites. It states that while we know Democracy is not perfect it is the only political system which tries to give all its citizens a fair chance, under rules of fair play; that it (Democracy) is the best men have had so far, and the Communist slave state is probably the worst.

The statement concludes by stating that there should be no mistake about it: the war is on, the chips are down; that those who defend Russia or Communism are enemies of freedom and traitors to the United Nations and the United States; that our Government has seen the Russian danger and knows full well how boldly and rapidly we must act, if we as a nation are to come out of this conflict alive. It urges all to give every effort and cooperation to the United States effort "till Russia has been taught that our free world is more than a match for the world of GENGHIS KHAN."

Available informants in Hollywood have to date reported no specific reaction on the part of the Communist Party elements to the above statement.

The September 5, 1950, issue of the Hollywood Reporter announced that recently HARRY M. WARNER, president of Warner Brothers Pictures, had called together some 2,000 Warner Brothers workers and employees on a studio sound stage and had taken the occasion to deliver an address against Communism and the position of the Warner Brothers organization with regard to it in the present international crisis. WARNER is quoted as stating:

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"We don't want anybody employed in our company who belongs to any Communist, Fascist, or any other un-American organization. If you know of anybody who is a member of any of these un-American organizations, then it is your duty, your right and your obligation to make certain that we know about him and that we get rid of him. Let these un-Americans come to us, and we'll pay their expenses back to Russia any time they want."

WARNER is reported to have closed his address to his employees by saying, "Don't be scared of anybody. Don't allow those bullies to bully you. You're a good honest American. Why not stand up and fight?"

The Hollywood Reporter commented editorially on the WARNER address to the effect that the Communists have made incredible efforts to infiltrate the motion picture industry, and it would be stupid to argue that they made no converts. They made converts here (in Hollywood) just as they did in every other industry in the United States. They subverted to their evil philosophy some people in Hollywood, just as they did people in the fields of science, politics, communication, research, education, etc. But, continues, the editorial, they attacked the motion picture industry the hardest because they know the power of its particular media of communication. The fact that they failed so miserably is proof of the solid foundation of Americanism on which the industry is founded. The paper pointed out that the WARNER address was good advice for Americans everywhere.

The August 2, 1950, issue of the Hollywood Reporter reported that the Hollywood AFL Film Council had on the day before concurred in a resolution advanced by the Los Angeles Central Labor Council calling for the internment of all Communists for the duration of the war emergency. At the same time the local group, representing virtually all AFL workers in Hollywood, backed another Labor Council resolution backing President TRUMAN's program regarding the Korean crisis.

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF INTELLECTUAL GROUPS

Hollywood Art, Science and Professions Council (ASP)

The announced purpose of this organization, according to a news release in the "CALIFORNIA EAGLE", Los Angeles issue of July 28, 1950 - "is to make available to all people alike the type of cultural development that fits their particular needs and to emphasis its bearing on their economic social and political welfare."

(X)(u)
During a recent interview with T-5, a current member of ASP and a former member of the Communist Party in Hollywood for some ten years, this source advised that the local ASP Chapter is run essentially by known Communist Party members, as was also its predecessor organization - THE HOLLYWOOD INDEPENDENT CITIZENS COMMITTEE OF ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS. He characterized the Hollywood ASP today as - "stupidly top-heavy with Communist Party members" which gives it little chance of building into a real mass organization as was, for example, the old HOLLYWOOD ANTI-NAZI LEAGUE of the late 1930's. Informant said it is to be expected that on the Executive Board, ASP would, and does, have some non-Party members, but that the real control is handled by individuals who are either Party people or are politically responsible from the standpoint of the Communist Party.

[The current slate of officers and board members of the local ASP Chapter, as made available by T-12, was discussed with T-5 on August 4, 1950 and the latter source identified, from his own experience within the Communist Party, the following individuals in ASP who were members of the Communist Party in Hollywood within his own knowledge:] (X)(u)

* JOHN HOWARD LANSON -	Writer, National Vice Chairman.
* ALBERT MALTZ -	Writer, Local Vice Chairman.
SAM MOORE -	Radio Writer, Local Vice Chairman.
TIBA WILLNER -	Treasurer.
SAM ALBERT -	Musician, Executive Board Member.
DR. MURRAY ABOWITZ -	MD, Executive Board Member.
EDWARD BIBERMAN -	Artist, Executive Board Member.
* HERBERT BIBERMAN -	Director, Executive Board Member.
SONJA BIBERMAN -	Executive Board Member.
HOWARD DASILVA -	Actor, Executive Board Member.
* EDWARD OMYTRYK -	Director, Executive Board Member.
LOU HARRIS -	Publicist, Executive Board Member.
PAUL JARRICO -	Writer, Executive Board Member.
CHARLES KATZ -	Attorney, Executive Board Member.
MELVIN LEVY -	Writer, Executive Board Member.
MICHAEL LINDEMAN -	Director, Executive Board Member.
BEN MARGOLIS -	Attorney, Executive Board Member.

* - Presently serving jail sentence for Contempt of Congress.

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DOROTHY PARKER -	Writer, Executive Board Member.
GEORGE PEPPER -	Musician, Executive Board Member.
DAVID ROBISON -	Writer, Executive Board Member.
WALDO SALT -	Writer, Executive Board Member.
ADRIAN SCOTT -	Director, Executive Board Member.
VICTOR SHAPIRO -	Publicist, Executive Board Member

With regard to the current Executive Director SARAJO LORD, [T-5,] (u) cannot state, from his own knowledge, that this individual is, or has been, a member of the Communist Party; however, informant points out that she would not hold this particular position in the organization if she were not regarded as politically responsible by the Party. It is noted, however, that from information furnished by [T-3, in 1947,] regarding SARAJO LORD, that she was (u) known to be a Communist Party member as of that time.

The local ASP Chapter claims a current paid-up membership of about 1200 at the present time, according to information recently furnished by [T-13,] (u) who obtained this figure from HELEN BLAIR of the ASP Office Staff on August 25, 1950.

[T-14,] (u) former member of one of the Communist Party professional branches, who still retains a number of contacts and channels into the Party, has recently advised, with regard to the ASP organization, that much of the ASP Program has been deflated with the conviction and jailing of the "Hollywood 10"; however, since the imprisonment of the ten, the Korean issue has come up and has become one of the main points in ASP's current program, along with the general drive for peace by Communist Party factions. In addition, ASP is currently working on a campaign to free the "Hollywood 10" from prison by means of Presidential pardon, reduction of sentences, or, failing that, to secure their release on parole.

[T-14,] (u) although not a member of ASP himself, states there can be no doubt whatever that the ASP control is in the hands of individuals who are either Communist Party members or close-followers of the Party line.

Recent activities of the ASP organization in behalf of the "Hollywood 10" are being set forth elsewhere in this report.

The position of ASP and its Executive Director SARAJO LORD on the Korean situation was the subject of a pretext conversation with this individual by reporting agent on July 21, 1950. According to LORD, no sense can be made of the Korean situation as long as a shooting war is going on. The behavior of the United States in Korea is strictly one of intervention. ASP, along with other organizations who are against war, feels that the United States went into Korea without United Nations' sanction for the reason that the Soviet Union was not present at the meeting of the United Nations Security Council when the decision was made and, further, because the present Chinese Government is not represented on the United Nations Security Council. She

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pointed out that the Chinese Government is a defacto government recognized by seventeen nations. She excused the fact that although the Soviet Union could have been present at the UN Meeting when the decision on Korea was reached, the USSR was not present by its own choice for the reason that the United States had subverted the United Nations. She stated emphatically that the ASP is not backing up a war of intervention by the United States in a country where the United States Army has no business whatever; that American troops should be withdrawn from Korea immediately to allow for full discussion on the Korean situation before it goes any further. Her position and that of ASP is that the United States took a stand before the situation was clarified and, further, that the United States had not obtained the actual o.k. of the United Nations before it took the action it did. She pointed out that the American people at this time are in no position to judge whether we are right or wrong in the Korean crisis.

With reference to the proposition as to where her own and ASP's stand and support would be in the event of hostilities between the USSR and the United States, LORD stated that no one would answer such a question; that she thinks the United States was in a position to cause the Korean hostilities; that the United States has prolonged it, and that Mr. (FOSTER) DULLES' visit to Korea last June, just before hostilities broke out, was a highly suspicious thing and that the whole behavior of the United States in Korea is one that should certainly be examined. She said that no one could say what his or her position would be, in the event of a shooting war between the United States and the USSR or any other country. LORD stated that wars, as in all other things, must be judged on the basis upon which they arise. She stated, in clarification of her own position, that she certainly would not say that because it is the United States, it must be correct.

SARAJO LORD stated that what the American people need is the truth about the Korean crisis and that information in this regard could be obtained at a meeting which ASP was sponsoring on July 26, 1950, where Miss MAUDE RUSSELL, Director of YWCA in China from 1917 to 1943.

It is noted that from subsequent circulars and publicity put out by ASP with regard to the MAUDE RUSSELL meeting, RUSSELL was identified as the present National Executive Director, Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy.

It is noted that the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy is an organization which has been cited as within the purview of Executive Order Number 9835.

During August, 1950, the local ASP Chapter widely advertised its sponsorship of "Operation: PEACE!" at an exhibition of contemporary art works by fifty-five prominent Southern California artists. The exhibit, which was dedicated to peace, would include a series of symposiums to be held on three consecutive Thursday evenings; August 10 - "Inquisition 1950", August 17 -

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"Art in Action", and August 24 - "The Artist Speaks Out for Peace". Among the guest speakers there was to be EDWARD BIBERMAN, Artist; DIAMOND KIM, Editor of "Korean Independence"; MORRIS CARNOVSKY, Motion Picture Actor, and others.

With regard to these individuals, it is noted that EDWARD BIBERMAN has been previously identified herein. ~~DIAMOND KIM~~, Editor of a local Korean newspaper, has been identified by T-15, in 1949, as a member of the local Communist Party's Korean Club, Midtown Division. MORRIS CARNOVSKY, according to information from T-2, in 1945, was a member of the Communist Party in Hollywood. (S) (u)

"Operation: PEACE!" was, according to ASP's publicity, dedicated to the "concept of mankind living in peace, the only atmosphere capable of releasing the full cultural possibilities of man."

It will be noted, however, as hereinafter indicated, that the sponsoring organization took the opportunity to couple its "Operation: Peace!" with a number of other issues in which it is interested, such as - the "Hollywood 10", Thought Control, Civil Liberties, "Witch-Hunts", and so forth.

The first symposium of "Operation: Peace!" on August 10, 1950 was entitled "Inquisition 1950" and was attended by reporting agent. An estimated one hundred people jammed the comparatively small studio at 430 North La Brea Avenue, Los Angeles. SARAJO LORD, heretofore identified as ASP Executive Director, was Master of Ceremonies for the evening. First on the program was the showing of a film "Brotherhood of Man", this being an animated cartoon film in color, script for which was written by RING LARDNER, JR, one of the "Hollywood 10". The theme of this film was that all men the world over are basically the same regardless of color; that all men must overcome their prejudices against different races if we are to live in peace as the various countries draw geographically nearer to each other.

This film was followed by FRANCES WILLIAMS, introduced as an Actress and recently elected officer of the INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE PARTY of Los Angeles. Her talk consisted principally of a follow-up on the film just shown and consisted generally of an attack against alleged discrimination of minority groups in the United States, the jailing of the "Hollywood 10", "Thought Control", the vicious House Un-American Activities Committee and the injustice of the decisions of the Supreme Court. She charged that wars are created by Wall Street but are fought by "the little people". She said that when the little people get together and recognize their common enemy, they can do something about it.

Following FRANCES WILLIAMS, a motion picture film was shown - "The Hollywood 10", recently produced by the Film Division of the Hollywood ASP. This film has been previously reported. It runs about twenty minutes and, in brief, it combines family shots of each member of the ten, along with their writings, citations, movie awards, and so forth. It also includes actual scenes of the House Un-American Activities Committee Hearings

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in Washington in 1947. Most of the picture is taken up with a round-table discussion among the "Hollywood 10" themselves. The gist of their total remarks dealt with - "Thought Control", political prisoners, censorship of art, abridgment of civil rights, Constitution guarantees, creeping Fascism, the drive against labor, loyalty oaths, black lists, and so forth. Also brought into their discussions were such propositions as - the "Hollywood 10" were fighting for all citizens when they were before the House Un-American Activities Committee; the motion picture industry bowed to the inquisitors; "You-Are-Next". The closing thought of the discussion and the film was that the "Hollywood 10" represented each member of the audience in the fight to protect civil liberties.

Following the showing of the "Hollywood 10", SARAJO LORD introduced Artist EDWARD BIBERMAN as the Co-Chairman of the Art and Architecture Division of ASP, which was sponsoring this affair.

EDWARD BIBERMAN's discussion was based, principally, on the paper which he had delivered at the so-called "Thought Control Congress" sponsored by ASP at the Beverly Hills Hotel in July, 1947. This paper is reprinted in full in this set of "Thought Control" pamphlets subsequently published and distributed by ASP. BIBERMAN's entire speech on art tied in the issues of "Thought Control", Civil Liberties, and Censorship.

The second symposium in connection with "Operation: Peace!" was held on August 17, 1950 and was entitled "Art in Action" and again included the showing of two motion pictures.

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attended the second session and reported as follows concerning his observations:

The first speaker's discussion was carried on in conjunction with black and white picture slides entitled "Who Wants War? Who Wants Peace?" These pictures portrayed bloated Capitalists, Wall Street control, Imperialistic forces fighting the North Korean Peoples Army, and so forth. A second series of slides entitled "Graphic Arts Workshop of Mexico", augmented by a running comment from the speaker, illustrated the artist's role as a soldier in a smock, using art as a weapon in the Mexican revolution. The speaker pointed out that art was valuable as a form of thought transference because in backward countries, the underprivileged masses are illiterate. It started with the depicting of the down-trodden peon, ragged, half-starved and slaving in field and factory while the product of their labors was funneled into the greedy mouths of Mexican officials and Wall Street brokers, disguised in the garb of Uncle Sam. From Wall Street, a few pennies trickled back to the hungry peons while truck-loads of gold poured into the broker's hand and money bag. The speaker told how these works of arts were produced in leaflets which were distributed and as posters, which were pasted on walls and buildings throughout Mexico, and how effectual such art had proved itself.

The series of slides "Who Wants War? Who Wants Peace?" illustrated the Wall Street broker, again dressed as UNCLE SAM, pouring vast sums of money into all parts of the world in a vain attempt to buy the support of the peoples of the world. The series also depicted the unwanted arms and military aid to non-Communist countries. The American worker, symbolized by a farmer plowing the field, was bowed by the weight of a huge cannon strapped to his back which graphically portrayed the story of the burden of military expansion. American "Freedom of the Press" was portrayed as a newspaper spread open with its headlines denouncing Russia, while in front of it were bombs and weapons wrapped in the guise of patriotism and the American flag. The broker, as UNCLE SAM, shouted manufactured lies, symbolized by nuts, bolts and springs, flying from his frothing mouth; completing this "Freedom of the Press" slide, hidden by the outspread newspaper, was the beautiful and peaceful atmosphere of the Soviet Republic.

The chief speaker of the evening, apart from the picture slides, was DIAMOND KIM, publisher of a Korean daily in Los Angeles. KIM spoke of the Peoples Party of North Korea and how the Peoples Army would drive the "Imperialist forces" out of South Korea. He had with him photos of "Modern Drawings" to show how art had aided in the education of the masses; how, as soon as the American Army pulled out of South Korea, these pictures in the form of slides and animated cartoons, pamphlets and posters, were poured into South Korea to enlighten the people. According to observer, [redacted] this "Art" followed closely the same style and vein as the previous Mexican series; that is, the starving worker burdened or beaten by corpulent masters with the apparent approval of the Americans, and so forth.

[redacted] also attended the third and last symposium of "Operation: PEACE!" on August 24, 1950, which was entitled "The Artist Speaks Out for Peace". [redacted] reported that whereas the previous meeting had been a carefully planned program with highly trained speakers, who made no particular attempt to conceal their admiration for the Soviet Union, the August 24, 1950 meeting appeared to be handled by obviously untrained speakers who wore a veil of innocence and except for "I Am for Peace" statements, the substance of their talks was a jumble of confusing personal experience confessions.

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It was [redacted] observation that all of the speakers at the last meeting had at least one "art work" hanging on the walls of the studio and were attempting to alibi for their obvious relationship to the type of "Art" which had been presented in and out of the propaganda slides of August 17, 1950.

(H) [According to T-12,] the ASP organization printed and widely distributed mimeographed notices of a function called "A. S. PEACE WORK", and attached to each copy of this notice was a petition form demanding the outlawing of Atomic weapons and strict international control thereof. The petition form called on all men of good will throughout the world to sign this appeal. The ASP notice announced a Peace Petition Mobilization for July 22 and 23 and

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called on each person receiving copies of it to come to one of several mobilization points on those two dates from where they would be sent out with teams of other people to get signatures to the peace petition forms. On the evening of July 23, 1950, there was to be, according to the notice, a giant party at the Park Manor, 6th and Western Streets, Los Angeles, beginning at 9:30 admission to which would be - presenting a completely filled peace petition. In a subsequent circular put out by ASP, the organization claimed to have secured over 5,000 signatures on the peace petitions.

On July 26, 1950, the ASP sponsored a meeting at 951 Mei-Ling Way, Los Angeles, to hear MAUDE RUSSELL, who was identified in ASP circulars as the National Executive Director of the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy and Director of YWCA in China, 1917-1943. Along with the featured speaker would be Miss GALE SONDERGAARD, screen actress and wife of HERBERT BIBERMAN.

It is noted that the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy has been cited as within the purview of Executive Order Number 9835.

[T-16] (u) a member of ASP, was present at this affair, which was preceded by a luncheon. During the luncheon, a petition was passed around protesting the action of the Los Angeles City Council in proposing an ordinance requiring all Communists to register with the local police department.

The first speaker after the luncheon was GALE SONDERGAARD, recently returned from a lecture tour of the Midwest. She mentioned that her first speech had been in New York on the day her husband HERBERT BIBERMAN of the "Hollywood 10" had flown to Washington to be sentenced by Federal Court for Contempt of Congress. She said that while the members of the "Hollywood 10" were waiting in Washington to be sentenced, they did not sit idly by but spent the time going from office to office, from Senator to Senator, finding all of these individuals very sympathetic and considering the action against them as very un-American. She said BIBERMAN had attempted to see HELEN GAHAGAN DOUGLAS (Congresswoman from Los Angeles) but the latter had refused to see him. She read portions from various letters which she had received from HERBERT BIBERMAN, in one of which he indicated that the actual jail sentence did not bother him; that he had good food and care and realized that the jailors are professional people the same as he is and living in a country where the first people to feel the heavy hand are the cultured group.

In a recent contact with [T-5] (u) this source identified GALE SONDERGAARD as an active member of the Communist Party in Hollywood during informant's own experience therein.

[T-16] (u) reported that the principal speaker MAUDE RUSSELL followed Miss SONDERGAARD. In her talk, she stated that she had lived for twenty-seven years in the Orient and that the revolution in Asia had started a century ago with all people wanting to throw-out the Western Governments that

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were dominating that area. She indicated that the fight of these people is for adequate housing, jobs, and health for their children. She said that once a week there were regular fights with the war lords in the countries of Asia and commented that Soviet Russia was the first to start a new system there, adding that it is only a part of the system which includes people in all the world. RUSSELL said it is quite clear what the Far East thinks of the American policy and that the United States is regarded as the only warring country.

At the close of RUSSELL's speech, a collection was taken up for the purpose of assisting her to continue her lecture work. Petitions to Free the "Hollywood 10" were circulated along with other ASP literature.

According to information received from T-12 on July 11, 1950, there was apparently a new organization being formed to be called "MINUTE WOMEN FOR PEACE". Informant received a letter from the ASP Headquarters in Hollywood, of which he is a member, enclosing a pamphlet on the new organization, along with a letter signed by SYLVIA BLANKFORT, as Chairman of "MINUTE WOMEN FOR PEACE". It pointed out that today war is closer than it has been in five years and that women can be a powerful voice in stopping it. It calls for the services and cooperation of individual women, womens auxiliaries, womens guilds, and clubs in helping in achieving peace. The brochure which accompanied the letter outlined the program of the new organization as consisting of the collection of 250,000 signature in Los Angeles County on ballots for peace. The ballots, addressed to the United Nations, have one statement on them "Save the Peace by outlawing war and the Atomic bomb." On August 6, 1950 - the day on which Hiroshima was bombed - these peace ballots would be presented to the United Nations as proof of the deep desire of the American people to live at peace. The new organization would supply ballot boxes for use in shopping area, at religious and social gatherings and wherever people congregated between then and August 5 - the deadline. MINUTE WOMEN FOR PEACE pins would be given to ballot signers for which a contribution could be obtained; furthermore, the new organization had available speakers who were thoroughly conversant with current issues of war and peace.

T-2 has previously identified one SYLVIA BLANKFORT, wife of screen writer HENRY BLANKFORT, as having been a member of the Communist Party in Hollywood.

Informants in recent weeks, however, have been unable to obtain and furnish additional information regarding MINUTE WOMEN FOR PEACE and indications are that the group may have been short-lived and now out of existence.

On September 5, 1950, reporting agent called the telephone exchange listed for this organization in its literature and found that MINUTE WOMEN FOR PEACE was no longer a subscriber.

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[On August 1, 1950, T-13] learned and reported that the local ASP Chapter was planning a rally in the immediate future at which it planned to have ALBERT E. KAHN, author of "HIGH TREASON", "SABOTAGE", and "THE GREAT CONSPIRACY". Informant did not know the exact date of the rally but learned that, in addition to KAHN, ASP planned to have ADRIAN SCOTT, of the "Hollywood 10" on the same program. It is noted that SCOTT, at that time, was still in Hollywood and had not yet been sentenced on his conviction of Contempt of Congress due to illness.

[T-13] subsequently reported that on August 4, 1950, SARAJO LORD, ASP's Executive Director, had telegraphed to ABBOTT SIMON, c/o Peace Information Center, 222 West 23rd Street, New York City, that when KAHN came to Los Angeles for the meeting, it was planned to have him speak also at a big street rally the day following the mass meeting if possible. On August 11, 1950, the day KAHN arrived in Los Angeles from New York to address the ASP rally, [T-13] learned from SONJA BIBERMAN, of the ASP Office Staff, that a small private meeting was planned for KAHN after the mass meeting, which would be held at the home of Attorney JOHN T. McTERNAN.

JOHN T. McTERNAN has been identified as a member of the Communist Party in the past by [T-3]. SONJA BIBERMAN is the wife of Artist EDWARD BIBERMAN and the sister-in-law of HERBERT BIBERMAN, of the "Hollywood 10", and all three of these have been previously identified herein as Communist Party members by [T-5].

T-17 was present at the ASP mass meeting for ALBERT KAHN on August 11, 1950. The speakers were ADRIAN SCOTT, of the "Hollywood 10", who gave a review and criticism of the hearings before the House Un-American Activities Committee in Washington in 1947, as a result of which SCOTT, along with the other film personalities who were subpoenaed to testify, were subsequently convicted of Contempt of Congress. SCOTT said that he was about to depart for Washington to commence serving his sentence with the others who had preceded him.

Mrs. RING LARDNER, JR., wife of one of the "Hollywood 10" already in jail, read letters received from various members of the ten. She said her own husband, RING LARDNER, JR., had written that the prison was truly a democratic place since there was absolutely no discrimination. Mrs. LARDNER also gave an outline of a program that had been instigated by the wives of the "Hollywood 10" to expedite action to free them from prison and she called upon everyone present at the mass meeting to support them. This plan involved the wide distribution of petitions on behalf of the "Hollywood 10" to be sent to the President, urging executive clemency.

The principal speaker of the evening, ALBERT E. KAHN, was introduced as lecturer and author of "HIGH TREASON", "SABOTAGE", and other works. He took the opportunity to give a discussion on Korea in which he attempted to analyze the conflict as one instigated by the South Koreans, with the support and backing of the United States Government. He predicted that North Korea would emerge victorious. He stated that he was one of the

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co-sponsors for the program of getting up peace petitions through-out the country although he denied any Russian influence connected therewith. He called for the support of everyone present to support the peace petition.

Following KAHN, there was the usual "pitch" for donations and financial support of the "Hollywood 10".

On August 12, 1950, Dr. ELSIE SEITZ, Visalia, California, furnished SA ROBERT J. PETTYJOHN with a letter and enclosures thereto which she had received on that date through the mail. The letter is a mimeographed form from the Writing and Publishing Division, National Council of the Art, Science and Professions, 49 West 44th Street, New York, 10, New York. Enclosed with the letter were two leaflets bearing a picture of Author HOWARD FAST, which appealed to the recipient of the letter to write to President TRUMAN, his Congressmen and Senators, demanding that HOWARD FAST be freed from his sentence resulting from conviction on contempt charges. The circular on HOWARD FAST alleges that he was jailed because he fought for the Bill of Rights, for the liberties of the Negro people and because he had spoken and written for peace. Nowhere in the circular is there mentioned the real charge upon which FAST was convicted; that is, Contempt for his stand and testimony before the House Un-American Activities Committee as an official of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, the latter being an organization cited as within the purview of Executive Order Number 9835.

It is noted that the source of this material, DR. ELSIE SEITZ, was unable to account for her receipt of the letter or why she should be on any ASP mailing list.

(u) [On August 10, 1950, T-13 reported that the local ASP organization was preparing to publish a booklet based on the theme of "Stop Hostilities in Korea Immediately and Preserve the Lives of Our Men and Boys." On August 22, 1950, informant learned from SARAJO LORD, the Executive Secretary of ASP, that the booklet was just about complete and would be called "The Truth About Korea" and was characterized by her as a wonderful job. LORD told informant that as soon as it was ready, their booklet would be distributed as widely as possible. An order for 1,000 copies in the first printing was being placed with the Progressive Book Store in Los Angeles.

(u) [T-18] With regard to the Progressive Book Store, it was noted that a current member of the Communist Party in Los Angeles, has described this establishment as serving as a place to spot possible recruits for the Communist Party as well as an outlet for Communist literature. Informant states that HENRY MORLEY, a Communist Party member who operates the Progressive Book Shop, has been particularly active in recruiting new members for the Party.

On August 25, 1950, during a discussion of "The Truth About Korea" (booklet) at the ASP Office, informant learned that the research job that had been done on it had been regarded as excellent although at least one ASP

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contact regarded it as a little too obvious in its slant.

Copies of the booklet "The Truth About Korea" have been obtained from various sources. It is a sixteen-page booklet put out by the Southern California Chapter of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions "in the interests of peace in defense of our common heritage" and it purports to present the truth and the facts regarding the present war in Korea and the origin thereof. It contains a page of some thirty-five alleged sources from which the material was assembled. The obvious conclusion drawn from this research as set forth in the booklet is that the South Koreans were the aggressors, assisted and backed up by the United States Government, when the current hostilities broke out in Korea in the latter part of June, 1950. The conclusion reached was that "as a matter of evidence, the press, the President and the Pentagon have not only distorted the truth, they have turned it inside out." The booklet calls for stopping hostilities in Korea immediately, for outlawing the Atomic bomb, for recognizing the Government of the Chinese Peoples Republic, and for ironing out difficulties between the United States and the USSR in peaceful discussion at a table.

With further reference to the booklet "The Truth About Korea", [On August 31, 1950, T-19 advised that] from confidential information received by him from New York, the material that went into the ASP booklet was edited in New York City by JACOB MALIK, Russian Representative to the United Nations, along with other highly placed Russian individuals. [T-19] said his New York informant had obtained this information from connections of his in New York but who are unknown to T-19. T-19 does not have the specific information upon which the information is based that MALIK may have edited the material. (S)(u)

On July 26, 1950, SARAJO LORD, at the ASP Office, told [T-13] that there was to be a march on Washington of all peace-loving peoples about August 6, 1950 and that she, LORD, thought it would be well to have one of the wives of the "Hollywood 10" in Washington at that time to make speeches and hold meetings. (S)(u)

On August 4, 1950, [according to T-13,] SARAJO LORD, sent a telegram to AMERICAN WOMEN FOR PEACE, 2 East 29th Street, New York, carrying greetings to the AMERICAN WOMEN FOR PEACE from the Hollywood ASP, which desired to express its fullest support for the mission to Washington. The message further stated that ASP joined with them and all other Americans whose love for Democracy, liberty and humanity speaks in this protest against the use of the Atomic and Hydrogen bombs; further, that this country, with its great traditions and resources, must assume the responsibility for leading the world to peace not war. (S)(u)

According to information furnished by [T-13, on August 14, 1950,] the local ASP Office appeared to be disturbed over the fact that a group of (S)(u)

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Spanish dancers, sponsored by ~~FRANCO~~ Spain, was scheduled to appear in the Hollywood Bowl with JOSE ITURBI, well-known pianist. ASP was planning a telephone campaign of protest to the Hollywood Bowl and was trying to get up a Spanish concert of its own on the same night to run in competition with the Bowl program. SARAJO LORD sought and received promises of co-operation from representatives of the INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE PARTY as well as the JEWISH PEOPLES FRATERNAL ORDER, which is affiliated with the International Workers Order. Informant learned from LORD that in addition to the telephone campaign of protest to the Bowl, a picket-line at the Hollywood Bowl on the night of its program was being considered, along with the passing out of leaflets.

The INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE PARTY of Los Angeles County has been characterized by T-20 as dominated in its policies and control by the local Communist Party; however, membership in the INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE PARTY does not necessarily indicate Communist Party affiliation on the part of any given individual. (u)

The International Workers Order, of which the JEWISH PEOPLES FRATERNAL ORDER is a division, has been cited as within the purview of Executive Order Number 9835.

A day or so before the Hollywood Bowl program was to take place, [on August 24, 1950, however, T-13] learned at the ASP Office that some of the ASP measures planned to counteract and protest against the Bowl program had been decided to be a little too extreme, and ASP would not put a picket line on the Bowl. (u)

On the day the program was to take place, August 24, 1950, informant learned from SARAJO LORD that some of the ASP people would pass out anti-FRANCO leaflets at the Bowl that evening and LORD had consulted the local Civil Rights Congress Chapter relative to what the ASP people should do if they were arrested during the process. A Civil Rights Congress spokesman had advised LORD to have sufficient money on hand for bail in case of arrest and meanwhile the Civil Rights Congress would get in touch with Attorney FRED STEINMETZ in regard to the matter.

It is noted that FRED STEINMETZ is a local attorney and one of a staff of lawyers who is active in handling legal cases in which the Civil Rights Congress is interested. STEINMETZ has been identified by [T-3] as a member of the Communist Party, in 1947. (u)

[On August 11, 1950, T-13 reported that] ELEANOR RAYMOND had been in touch with SARAJO LORD at ASP to advise her that a new bill had been introduced by Senator McCARRAN into the Senate Judiciary Committee on that date. RAYMOND described this bill as a "catch-all" which provides for the MUNDT BILL, the HOBBS BILL, Visas, mass picketing of Federal buildings, and what she called pipe-lines to the FBI. RAYMOND told LORD that McCARRAN's bill was (u)

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disguised as a rent control bill but that they want no part of its disguise, and she urged LORD to take the matter up at ASP meetings immediately and see that wires are sent to President TRUMAN and Senator LUCAS, advising them of the way they feel about the new bill. SARAJO LORD had told informant that she planned to take the matter up at ASP meetings immediately.

ELEANOR RAYMOND was known to [T-3, in 1947,] ~~(u)~~ as a member of the local Communist Party at that time.

[T-21] ~~(u)~~ characterizes the California Legislative Conference as a completely Communist dominated group which is continually on the look-out for any type of legislation which might curtail the Communists or activities in which they are interested. [T-21 advises that] the current Executive Secretary of this organization is ELEANOR RAYMOND, a Communist Party member. ~~(u)~~ (u)

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INVESTIGATION OF COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES IN THE MOTION PICTURE INDUSTRY
BY THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE

(S)(U)
 [T-5 recently furnished information] of a hitherto undisclosed nature regarding the so-called "Unfriendly 19", film personalities who were subpoenaed before the House Un-American Activities Committee (HUAC) in Washington on October 19, 1947 to testify in connection with the Committee's hearings on the extent of Communist infiltration into the Hollywood Motion Picture Industry. It is noted that of these 19 writers, directors, and actors from the screen industry, only ten were actually called to testify and were thereafter popularly known as the "Hollywood 10". [T-5] who, him-(U) self, was active as a member of the Communist Party in Hollywood for some years, is personally acquainted with most of the "Unfriendly 19" witnesses from one of whom he obtained the following information which had a definite bearing on the stand taken by the "Hollywood 10" before the HUAC.

At the time "the 19" received their subpoenas to appear before the Committee in October, 1947, there were two or three of them who had previously appeared before the California Legislative Committee (TENNEY) on Un-American Activities in the State of California. These particular individuals realized that they had to be careful what they said and any testimony before the HUAC in order to avoid any conflict with anything they may have said for the record before the TENNEY Committee. Furthermore, if, before the HUAC, they denied Communist Party membership, there was a possibility that the Government might be able to prove it. If they admitted membership, it probably would result in real trouble; therefore, the two or three individuals principally concerned, of whom JOHN HOWARD LAWSON was one, got together among themselves and apart from the rest of "the 19", at which time they reached the decision that it would be better to make no answer at all before the HUAC when the question of their Party membership should come up. Before leaving Los Angeles for Washington to appear before the Committee, one of this inner group (informant believes that it was either LAWSON or possibly ALBERT MALTZ) took the idea up with NED SPARKS, the then Chairman of the Los Angeles County Communist Party. SPARKS agreed with the plan. The group was particularly concerned with the question of whether the Communist Party had maintained any actual membership records as to them. SPARKS assured their representative that there were no such records. Thereafter, and before the hearings actually commenced, these particular members of "the 19" convinced the others that their plan was the best stand to take, although there was considerable dissatisfaction and disgruntlement on the part of the others of "the 19" over the fact that LAWSON, BIBERMAN, MALTZ, et. al., had taken it on themselves to decide what to do privately and apart from the others.

When the HUAC turned up and read into the record the various membership cards on the ten individuals who actually were called to testify, the latter were completely amazed and mystified, in view of the assurances which they had had from Communist Party Headquarters in Los Angeles. The die had

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been cast by that time however and they felt they had to go ahead with the position they had already taken in their testimony - of neither admitting nor denying Communist Party membership but charging that the Committee had no right to inquire into their political beliefs and affiliations in violation of the Bill of Rights.

It further appears that there was considerable dispute and dissension among the "Unfriendly 19", prior to the hearings, relative to their defense counsel and the choice of attorneys to defend them. ROBERT W. KENNY, Los Angeles Attorney and former California Attorney General and State Senator, was finally put in as Chief Counsel for the "Unfriendly 19". [T-5 characterizes KENNY as one of those individuals who has erroneously tried to use the Communist Party for his own purposes but states that KENNY himself has never been actually affiliated with the Communist Party within informant's experience. Attorneys CHARLES KATZ and BENJAMIN MARGOLIS, both Communist Party members associated with the defense, often became put out and angry with KENNY during their association together as defense counsel for "the 19". As a matter of fact, [according to T-5's information] both KATZ and MARGOLIS regretted the choice of KENNY as one of the defense; however, KENNY had been insisted upon by screen writer DALTON TRUMBO, a Communist Party member and one of the subpoenaed witnesses. (u)

✓ Attorney BARTLEY CRUM was subsequently brought into the defense counsel at the insistence of LEWIS MILESTONE for the reason that MILESTONE insisted on having some legal representation of a "non-Red" character.

Screen writer ROBERT ROSSEN, another of the witnesses, insisted upon CHARLES KATZ as one of the attorneys, while JOHN HOWARD LAWSON and HERBERT BIBERMAN wanted Attorney BEN MARGOLIS. [T-5 regards] it as worthy of note that LAWSON and BIBERMAN, two of the strongest Communist Party members, insisted upon MARGOLIS, whom informant characterizes as a completely devoted Party member who has on occasion served as a "sort of Party whip". (u)

The above information was chiefly the reason for the battery of defense counsel attorneys who represented the "Unfriendly 19" and the "Hollywood 10" at one time or another during the HUAC Hearings.

In July, 1950, the local ASP Office put out a notice to its membership over the signature of SARAJO LORD, Executive Director, calling attention to the fact that the Executive Board of ASP at a recent meeting had voted full support for a new group to be called "COMMITTEE TO FREE THE HOLLYWOOD 10". The membership further advised that the new committee was driving toward a goal of 100,000 signatures on a petition to President TRUMAN to free "the ten"; further, that ASP over the nation had assumed a large portion of these signatures as part of their campaign of support; that the COMMITTEE TO FREE THE HOLLYWOOD 10 further asked everyone to write their Congressmen and Congresswomen urging them to ask the United States Attorney General in Washington to take favorable action on reduction of sentence for "the ten". Enclosed with this letter was a copy of the petition form with spaces for various signatures and calling the

attention of the President of the United States to the fact that before the HUAC Hearings, the "Hollywood 10" had taken the stand they did because "they felt the need to protect the privacy of their inner convictions and free conscience so necessary to genuine cultural achievement." As the petition forms were filled with signers, they were to be returned to the COMMITTEE TO FREE THE HOLLYWOOD 10 by July 31, 1950 at 1588 Crossroads of the World, Hollywood, California.

(X) (u)
[T-22 has recently advised that] the newly formed COMMITTEE TO FREE THE HOLLYWOOD 10 has moved its office location to 1586 Crossroads of the World, which is the address of the Hollywood ASP, with which the Committee now shares office space as its headquarters.

A copy of the circular letter from the COMMITTEE TO FREE THE HOLLYWOOD 10 identified TIBA G. WILLNAR as the Chairman of the Committee. This individual has been previously identified herein as a Communist Party member and the Treasurer of the ASP organization for 1950. This letter urges co-operation with the Committee in launching a nation-wide petition campaign for executive pardon and points out that the Committee proposed to obtain 100,000 signatures by July 31 and 250,000 signatures by August 31, 1950. It also notes that services offered by the Committee included a twenty minute motion picture film entitled "The Hollywood 10", which was available in 16 mm and 35 mm, with sound track; further, that the Committee would make speakers available on sufficient notice for special lectures, talks, and discussions in conjunction with the film showings and so forth; further, the Committee had on hand a wide selection of printed material, including speeches and articles by "the ten", copies of legal briefs submitted in connection with the court cases, and copies of the complete chronology of the cases.

(X) (u)
[T-10 has advised that] apparently the COMMITTEE TO FREE THE HOLLYWOOD 10 has widely distributed its material and petition forms throughout the motion picture industry; that a prominent motion picture producer in one of the major studios had recently received a letter dated July 14, 1950 from EDWARD BIBERMAN, brother of HERBERT BIBERMAN, of the "Hollywood 10" in which BIBERMAN advises that HERBERT's lawyers were then making a formal request for presidential pardon; that in connection with this request to the President, it was necessary to have letters from people who have known HERBERT professionally or socially. The letter urged the addressee to write to the President asking favorable action on the plea for pardon and to include therein a general statement as to HERBERT's character, some appreciation of his contribution to the motion picture industry, a sense of esteem in which he was held by the men with whom he was professionally associated, and any feelings the addressee might have as to HERBERT's quality as a person and to his community.

(X) (u)
[T-13 has advised] that similar pleas have been and are being made in behalf of the other members of "the ten" who are presently serving sentences.

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(S)(U)

[Information received from T-23 reveals] that a four-page piece of literature captioned "TO A FRIEND OF THE HOLLYWOOD 10" has been mailed out of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, New York City. This circular is in the form of a letter signed by the respective wives of nine of the "Hollywood 10" and calls attention to the nation-wide campaign that has been launched to free "the ten". It went on to state that a petition drive for a million signatures, public meetings here and abroad, showings of the film on the "Hollywood 10" and many other actions are planned. The letter states that the plea is not only for the reuniting of their families but points out that they believe the struggle for civil rights and peace is still to be won and that the first step in that struggle must be the early freeing of the "Hollywood 10". The letter calls for generous contributions toward this campaign.

It is noted that although this literature was mailed from the New York ASP Offices, it is dated at Hollywood, California, August 4, 1950, and includes several photos of various members of the "Hollywood 10" in family poses.

[T-13 reported] on August 2, 1950 that apparently there was some disagreement between EDWARD BIBERMAN, at the ASP Office, and BEN MARGOLIS, Attorney, who was actively engaged in the defense of the "Hollywood 10", both during and since the HUAC Hearings, relative to just when the fines, which were part of the court's sentence received by each of the ten, should be paid. EDWARD BIBERMAN and GALE SONDERGAARD, wife of HERBERT BIBERMAN, felt that the fines should be paid immediately and prior to the application for parole on the part of those members of the ten who were eligible. MARGOLIS did not agree and took the position that the fines should not be paid until time to file for parole. MARGOLIS pointed out that the fines involved a total of \$10,000., which might be entirely wasted in view of present day conditions and he was not in favor of doing anything relative to payment of the fines until the application for parole was actually made. BIBERMAN noted that two of the ten (HERBERT BIBERMAN and EDWARD DMYTRYK) would be eligible for parole by August 20, 1950. Apparently EDWARD BIBERMAN's position in the matter of the fines won out however inasmuch as on August 7, 1950, [T-13 learned] that on instructions from SONJA BIBERMAN of the ASP Office Staff, nine checks for \$1000. each had been made up for the fines and these checks were to go to Washington air mail special delivery on that date.

It is noted that at this time only nine of the "Hollywood 10" had been actually committed to prison and that the tenth, ADRIAN SCOTT, was still in Hollywood as a result of having obtained deferment of his sentence last July because of illness.

[On August 4, 1950, T-13 learned and reported] that according to SONJA BIBERMAN, at ASP, the present status of the campaign fund for the "Hollywood 10" totaled \$15,727., while a separate fund to assist the families of the ten totaled \$2,319.

Informant reported that on August 8, 1950, Hollywood ASP had

received notice from WILLIAM L. PATTERSON, presumably of the Civil Rights Congress in New York, to the effect that they were sending a caravan from New York to Washington to present amnesty petitions to President TRUMAN to pardon political prisoners and that the wives of Dr. BARKSKY and EUGENE DENNIS would go along with the caravan. PATTERSON also wanted to get GALE SONDERGAARD (Mrs. HERBERT BIBERMAN) and or any of the other "Hollywood 10" wives they could get. In Washington, the caravan was to meet at 930 F Street, Northwest, on August 10, 1950. SONJA BIBERMAN, at ASP in Hollywood, told informant that GALE SONDERGAARD was already back East but that MARGARET MALTZ (Mrs. ALBERT MALTZ) did not plan to go East until August 22, which would be too late for the caravan; however, she pointed out that the mother of screen writer LESTER COLE, of "the ten", is already in the East and would be a good selection to take part. COLE's mother, it was advised, could be reached through the ASP Office in New York.

Subsequent information was received however from T-24 indicating that the caravan from New York to Washington had been cancelled due to lack of funds. (S)(u)

[On August 21, 1950, T-13] learned from SARAJO LORD, at ASP in Hollywood, that JACK BERMAN and others of the INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE PARTY had come up with an idea of running an INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE PARTY Candidate in the 13th Congressional District Section, Los Angeles, and felt that the candidate should be some one of prominence like GALE SONDERGAARD or MARGARET MALTZ. SARAJO LORD was not so sure of the idea and felt that it might tend to narrow the campaign; however, she indicated that she would go along if everyone else agreed. JACK BERMAN felt that by running a candidate on the INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE PARTY ticket, it would establish a platform from which they could speak and that at the same time, it would be great for the "Hollywood 10" and would lend glamour to the INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE PARTY. (T-13, at this date,) has not learned what the final decision in the matter will be. (S)(u)

[T-25 reported on September 5, 1950 that] a farewell party was being planned for ADRIAN SCOTT by Hollywood ASP for September 7, 1950, just before SCOTT departs for Washington to be sentenced as the last member of the "Hollywood 10". Informant advised that SONJA BIBERMAN, at ASP, had invited MARGIE ROBINSON, of the local Civil Rights Congress, to the party for SCOTT, which was to be held at 1557 Oriole Lane, Los Angeles. (S)(u)

MARGIE ROBINSON, who is the current Executive Director of the Civil Rights Congress Chapter, at Los Angeles, was identified by [T-3, in 1947] as a member of the Communist Party at that time. (S)(u)

The Civil Rights Congress is an organization which has been cited by the President as coming within the purview of Executive Order Number 9835.

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LA 100-15732
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INTERNATIONAL ~~RAINFICATIONS~~ OF COMMUNIST
INFILTRATION OF THE MOTION PICTURE INDUSTRY

"The Hollywood Ten" Film

On July 29, 1950, a Committee to Free the Hollywood Ten, heretofore identified as currently sharing office space with the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, issued a news release claiming that "a stir of both national and international interest is being manifested in the new documentary film, 'The Hollywood Ten', a portrayal of the ten distinguished writers and artists now in Federal prison and a visual analysis of the issue highlighted by their case". It was announced that the film was now being shown in commercial theatres in Los Angeles, and that arrangements were being made for its exhibition in many other American cities; further that it was also widely being shown before church, labor, veteran, educational and other organizations. The committee also announced that arrangements have been completed for the general release of the film in Great Britain, Czechoslovakia, Sweden, The Soviet Union, Denmark, Hungary, Norway, China and many other foreign countries; that it would also be shown at some of the film festivals in Europe this Summer and Fall. It was claimed that the widespread foreign interest in the film stems from the fact that the ten writers and motion picture creators are well known and highly respected abroad, and "that their prosecution and imprisonment for their stand against the notorious J. PARNELL THOMAS and his committee, has caused much amazement and concern in foreign countries". It was further stated that audiences seeing the film are spurred to fight too for the Ten and the Bill of Rights which they defended and that this was being done through signing petitions for Presidential pardon, now being circulated with an August 31st goal of 250,000 signatures; that letters are also being sent to Senators and Congressmen requesting that they intercede with the Attorney General for reduction of sentence of the Ten. Arrangements for group showings of the film accompanied by a speaker who would further explain the issues of the case, can be made by contacting the Arts, Sciences and Professions Council or The Committee to Free The Hollywood Ten, 1588 Crossroads of the World, Hollywood, California.

T-26 reports that "The Hollywood Ten" film was shown as part of the program at a dinner given by the Wiggins Club of the local Communist Party at 2711 S. San Pedro Street on July 16, 1950, held for the purpose of raising funds for the Daily People's World. A representative of the Committee to Free the Hollywood Ten, unidentified by the informant, was one of the speakers on this occasion. Another speaker at the dinner was DIAMOND KIM, Editor of a local newspaper called "Korean Independence", who has been previously identified as a member of the Communist Party at Los Angeles. During his talk on the present Korean situation, KIM attempted to justify the actions by the North Koreans in the present hostilities and stated that the people of South Korea are fighting

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against their will and that they are removing firing pins from the guns and sabotaging all the equipment they can. (u) (X)(u)

[On August 1, 1950 T-13 reported that] he had learned from SARAJO LORD at Hollywood ASP that arrangements had been made to run the film on The Hollywood Ten at the Pico Theatre in Los Angeles, and that this film would be coupled with a showing of the picture "Crossfire". "Crossfire" was an Academy Award film of a year or so ago, directed by EDWARD DMYTRYK, one of the Hollywood Ten; however, it appears from informant's information that ASP had been advised that the film "Crossfire" was not available. SARAJO LORD immediately branded this as constituting censorship of the film on The Ten, on the part of RKO Studios who produced "Crossfire" by claiming that "Crossfire" was not available, and therefore preventing ASP from coupling it with the film on The Ten. LORD was considering starting a huge campaign of protests to RKO which would involve letters and telegrams protesting RKO's "unwarranted censorship on the film on The Hollywood Ten". Also being considered was a written protest to Censorship Committee of the Radio Writers Guild in New York concerning the matter. Informant subsequently reported that as far as he had been able to ascertain, however, no such campaign of protests actually took place.

On the same date informant learned that the ASP Office had booked a showing of the film before the Executive Committee of the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union at the CIO Building, Los Angeles, with the hope that as a result, ASP could book the film before a number of the union locals.

Foreign Travel by Hollywood Communist Party Members

[T-14, (u) (X)(u)] a former member of the Los Angeles Communist Party in one of its professional branches, and who still maintains certain contacts with the Communist Party itself, has recently advised that the Communist Party in Hollywood has started a program of personally contacting all members and telling them in effect to "get on the line with the Party or drop out now". According to informant, this was apparently a move on the part of the Communist Party to determine for security and other reasons just what Party members could be counted upon as solid and loyal and to get rid of the "lukewarms". [T-14's] (u) information is further to the effect that the Communist Party now has a rule that no bona fide member may leave the area or the country without clearance from the Party. Informant cites one case as an example, that of Screen Writer PAUL JARRICO, hertofore identified as a Communist Party member. Informant states that the Communist Party refused to give JARRICO clearance to leave for Europe as he had intended, and JARRICO did not go. The reasons for the Party action

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in this case were not known to informant but he surmises that this might indicate that JARRICO may be slated for use locally by the Party, which more and more is assuming an underground status.

It appears that a number of Communist Party members associated with the motion picture industry in Hollywood, either have or are preparing to make trips to Europe or elsewhere in the immediate future. Information of this nature has been reported by confidential sources as follows:

[T-14 advises that] there is a fairly large colony of cultural party people in Mexico City where a number of Hollywood comrades have visited in the past and where some of them will undoubtedly go if they decide to leave the Country; further, that many of the Hollywood members undoubtedly have contacts in Europe after many trips abroad in the past, and that some will try to go there. The difficulty, as informant points out, is in determining whether they may be going on motion picture or writing business, Communist Party business, or merely to get away from Hollywood "when the heat is on".

GORDON KAHN: Screen writer and one of the "Unfriendly 19", during the HUAC Hearings in Washington, D.C.

[According to T-14,] KAHN has already left Hollywood and apparently departed without Communist Party clearance. Informant states he definitely went to Mexico, probably Mexico City, and is not likely to return.

PAUL JARRICO:

[T-14 advises that] JARRICO wanted to go to Europe and planned to do so recently, although his purpose is not known; that the Communist Party would not clear JARRICO for the trip for reasons unknown to informant.

[T-4 has advised that] JARRICO, a well-known screen writer, was present at the last Screen Writers' Guild meeting on August 24, 1950 and is still in Hollywood.

ABRAHAM POLONSKY:

[According to T-14] POLONSKY, until recently under contract as a screen writer with 20th Century Fox Studios, either is about to leave for France or has already gone; that the Communist Party did not wish to allow him to go at first, but POLONSKY sold them the idea that he was working on a picture which would favor the Communist Party. The result was that he received clearance

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from the Party for the trip. [T-14] ~~states~~ ^(u) that he ~~has no~~ information to indicate that POLONSKY is actually working on such a picture ~~or~~ story, and informant is inclined to believe that POLONSKY, in making the trip abroad at this time, is "merely clearing the decks for himself".

[T-4] ^(u) has verified the fact that POLONSKY recently left 20th Century Fox Studios on sudden notice and left an address as merely c/o American Express Company, Paris, France.

PAULINE LAUBER:

[T-14] ^(u) advises that until recently, PAULINE LAUBER was employed as a secretary at WILLIAM MORRIS Agency in Beverly Hills; however, she recently quit Morris Agency and has gone to work for ROBERT ROSSEN, Motion Picture Producer. According to informant, ROSSEN himself is preparing to go to Europe in the near future, ostensibly in connection with a legitimate motion picture deal, and LAUBER will go with him. [T-14] is inclined to believe that ROSSEN's trip probably is legitimate and not in connection with his past Communist Party affiliations. Informant states there is reason to believe that ROSSEN may be just about out of the Communist Party movement altogether or is gradually breaking away from it. Information of a similar nature regarding ROSSEN has also been received [from T-5.] ^(u)

[According to T-27] PAULINE LAUBER has in fact quit the Morris Agency in Beverly Hills, and is now working for ROBERT ROSSEN, Producer. This source further verified the fact that ROSSEN plans to go to Europe on Motion picture business. It is this informant's information, however, that LAUBER will precede ROSSEN on the trip and may have already departed.

JOHN WEBER: Motion Picture Writer.

[T-14] ^(u) states that WEBER, until a few months ago the head story editor at William Morris Agency until that agency consolidated with Berg-Allenberg Agency, and WEBER was terminated, is preparing to leave for Europe, according to informant's information. Informant states WEBER is supposed to be a graduate of the Communist Party's National Training School in New York before coming to the West coast some years ago, and is believed to have been the right hand man of JOHN HOWARD LAWSON, and as such, instrumental in helping place Communist writers in the motion picture industry in the early years of the movement in Hollywood.

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(u) [T-27] has also advised that WEBER plans to go to Europe and is one of several Communist suspects who have told him recently that they were going to France "but to keep it quiet". (u) [T-27] states that JOHN WEBER's real name is believed to be ISAAC WEINSTEIN. (u)

(u) [T-4] for many years a member of the Communist Party cultural groups in Hollywood in the past, has advised that in his estimation WEBER has been one of the more important people in the Communist Party movement in Hollywood.

None of the informants noted, however, had specific information as to the real purpose of WEBER's trip to France.

(u) GUY ENDORE: Screen Writer.

(u) [T-14] advises that ENDORE has already left Los Angeles for Europe just recently, although the exact reason is not known.

(u) [T-13] recently learned and advised that ENDORE was leasing his residence for 6 months and leaving for Europe while his passport is still good. ENDORE indicated to this informant, however, that he expected to be back in Hollywood about February next year when he has a new screen assignment coming up.

(u) [T-4] has identified the individuals above mentioned as having been known to him as having been active in the Communist Party in Hollywood in past years.

ENCLOSURES: TO BUREAU: 1 Copy of the booklet "The Truth about Korea", recently published by ASP, Hollywood

TO NEW YORK: 1 Copy of the booklet "The Truth about Korea", recently published by ASP, Hollywood

John L. ... Guy ...
- P E N D I N G -

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ADMINISTRATIVE

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF LABOR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Screen Directors' Guild, New York (SDG)

During a recent interview with [T-6] ^(u) a member of SDG, New York, but whose complete reliability has not yet been established, this source advised that there very definitely is a group within the SDG in New York, whom he believes to be either Communist or Communist sympathizers. [T-6 advised that] ^(u) the headquarters for SDG is located at 369 Lexington Avenue, New York, and that its present membership is about 100 members; that the current officers and Board of Governors of SDG are, in his opinion, free of Communist influence with possibly the only exception being one WILLIAM RESNICK, who is a member of the Board of Governors, and at present holds the position of Chairman of the Guild's Forum Committee. Also on the Forum Committee is another suspect whom informant identifies as WALTER STERN.

Among the general membership of approximately 100 [T-6] ^(u) identifies the following as being, in his opinion, among the faction who are probably pro-Communist or sympathetic thereto:

~~RUDOLPH CARLSON~~
~~IRVING LEARNER~~
~~SIDNEY KAUFMAN~~
~~WILLIAM RESNICK~~
~~HANS RICHTER~~
~~HENRY RODAKIEWICZ~~
~~JULIAN ROFFMAN~~

~~MARVIN ROTHENBERG~~
~~JOSEPH ROTHMAN~~
~~BERNARD RUBIN~~
~~EDWIN SCHARF~~
~~LEO SELTZER~~
~~WALTER S. STERN~~

[T-6 advises that] ^(u) there are a few others whom he would put in this category but that the above are the ones he would name as the principal suspects, based on informant's personal knowledge and observations of them in meetings and otherwise. Informant was unable to furnish any specific evidence of actual Communist Party affiliation on the part of these individuals, although he recalls on one occasion observing the above-mentioned SIDNEY KAUFMAN coming out of the Communist Party headquarters building in New York City.

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ADMINISTRATIVECommunist Influence in Motion Pictures~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On August 22, 1950 HARRY WARNER of Warner Brothers Studios informed Special Agent in Charge R. B. HOOD that the Russian Government was desirous of purchasing 50 motion picture films from various concerns in this country, and the following are four which are desired from Warner Brothers:

1. "The Adventures of Mark Twain"
2. "The Sea Hawk"
3. "The Sea Wolf"
4. "The Life of Emile Zola"

Mr. WARNER stated that he was very much against the selling of any films to the Russians, inasmuch as they can make inserts and do other things to them to direct propaganda against this Country, and we would never know the difference. He reported confidentially that he has been informed that the President is in favor of selling these 50 motion pictures to that Government. Mr. WARNER said that his firm will not sell Warner Brothers Pictures to the Soviets until he considers the matter further, reviews the pictures and sees just what the possibilities are in them.

On June 16, 1950 [redacted], confidentially advised SA LESLIE F. WARREN that the following named individuals, all associated with the motion picture industry, were suspected of being pro-Communist. This suspicion, according to [redacted] was based upon the fact that they are all friendly associates and that they have been very interested in certain literature and films in past years which have been favorable to the Russians, and which films were in the Bell & Howell library. The group identified below have in the past, asked for and rented every film they could possibly find which seemed to promote the Russian cause and system. [redacted] could not recall the titles of the films in question and said this activity dated back several years, but that these individuals still are around Hollywood and are still associates:

EARL FELTON, Screen Writer
 J. LESLIE FENTON, Former Actor--now Director
 J. BRATLER, Writer
 SAM RUBIN, Present occupation unknown
 GORDON KAHN, Writer and one of the "Unfriendly 19"
 DALTON TRUMBO, Writer and one of The "Hollywood Ten"
 ARCH OBLER, Occupation unknown
 WARREN DUFF, Occupation unknown

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ADMINISTRATIVE

On July 10, 1950 [redacted] advised SA JOHN M. CASMEL that he had recently reviewed the motion picture "No Sad Songs For Me", recently released by Columbia Pictures, and starring MARGARET SULLAVAN. Informant cited one comment in the film which he felt could be interpreted as un-American propaganda. This comment occurred in a scene where a doctor was explaining to several people why more money was not being spent in connection with cancer research in the United States. During this scene, the doctor asserted "most of our brains and money are going into things to make us more miserable instead". Informant felt that the scene in which this expression was made was definitely meant as propaganda against the United States Government, and he felt that this comment was injected into the motion picture by HOWARD KOCH, motion picture screen writer who wrote the screen play for this production.

(u) In discussing the subject of getting propaganda into motion picture films, T-7 points out that unless an entire film is patently anti-American on its face, it is very difficult to state positively that such a scene or such a quotation from a film is meant to be Communist propaganda. He points out that what one reviewer might term to be propaganda in a scene, another would not; that often individual reviewers or members of an audience will have directly opposite reactions to a certain scene or a spoken line; that, for instance, a criticism of something American in a particular scene or line is not necessarily anti-American propaganda just because it is critical. One man might feel it constitutes propaganda merely because it criticizes the United States, whereas another man, and just as good an American, might feel that the criticism is warranted and merely reflects a condition which should be corrected or eliminated.

As another example of trying to determine what is propaganda and what is not, T-7, who has had wide experience in the motion picture industry, cites the "Hopalong Cassidy" westerns. He called attention to the fact that in nearly every one of these films which have been highly popular, particularly among youngsters, and other lovers of Western pictures, there is a villain in the character of a local banker, crooked rancher with money, or other capitalist, who is always behind the plot to rob the ranchers, rustle cattle, prevent farmers coming into the country or blocking the building of a much needed railway spur, or otherwise hogging the water rights, mineral rights, etc. He points out that some people might argue that such stories were against the capitalist system because such characters are nearly always the moneyed man in the film, yet no one has ever charged that the Hopalong Cassidy stories contain anti-American propaganda, and are made for anything but entertainment for youngsters.

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ADMINISTRATIVE

[On July 17, 1950, T-10] advised SA LESLIE F. WARREN that a picture is currently being produced by 20th Century Fox, entitled "14 Hours" under the direction of HENRY HATHAWAY. Informant characterizes the set of this picture as a veritable net of Communists and states that it is being loaded with Communist propaganda in the form of belittling things which are well established in America. For example, informant states the religious characters are being depicted as fanatics, which discredits religion; capitalists are being pictured as dissolute characters; and in one particular scene a person who is extremely drunk is shown to be carrying a copy of the "Wall Street Journal" prominently displayed in his pocket. Source of informant's information has been VERNON E. RICKARD who is a member of this production set. RICKARD has told informant that on July 28, 1950, actor JEFF COREY had brought a news clipping to the set which he gave to actor BRAD DEXTER, suggesting that he read it to the other actors. DEXTER did so, and the gist of the article was that the United States had no business in Korea and was just as much an aggressor as had been Japan when the latter country moved into Korea. RICKARD had been able to observe that the article had a Washington dateline of June 27, 1950, but he did not get to see the paper from which the clipping was taken, although he thought it was the (Los Angeles) Daily News. [T-10] however, attempted to check on the source and found that the story definitely did not come from the Daily News. Informant thinks it is much more likely that the source of the clipping was the Daily Worker. (X) (u)

With reference to the above-mentioned picture, "14 Hours", being directed by HENRY HATHAWAY for 20th Century Fox, it is noted from the "Call Sheets" by which the various members of the cast are notified of the time, place and particular scenes to be taken on a certain day, that this cast includes Actors HOWARD DA SILVA, JEFF COREY and KENNETH HARVEY. HOWARD DA SILVA has been identified by [T-2 and T-5] as having been a member of the Communist Party in Hollywood. (u)

JEFF COREY has also been reported by [T-5] as having been a Communist Party member within this informant's experience in the Party. (u)

With regard to KENNETH HARVEY, no information specifically identifying him as connected with the Communist Party membership is known; however, [T-13] has on numerous occasions identified one KEN HARVEY, Hollywood actor, as closely allied with Hollywood ASP organization, and who has been repeatedly called upon by ASP to take part in various skits and entertainment at ASP affairs on issues in which that organization is currently interested. (u)

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ADMINISTRATIVE

"The Hollywood Ten" Film

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With regard to this twenty minute film produced by Hollywood ASP which has been reviewed elsewhere in this report, it is noted the reporting agent had an opportunity to see this film on August 10, 1950 in connection with an ASP meeting. Agent's reaction to the film was that in foreign countries, particularly those where the people may not be familiar with the American system and principles, an entirely false and erroneous portrayal of American justice would be received. This same conclusion has been reported by several confidential sources who have also had an opportunity to view the film. Inasmuch as Hollywood ASP is known to have made efforts to seek as wide distribution as possible of the film in Eastern European countries, it would appear to be probable that the use of the film for just this sort of propaganda is what is intended.

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LEADS

NEW YORK OFFICE

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK:

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Will refer to page 22 relative to the report that Soviet United Nations Delegate JACOB MALIK and possibly other high Russian officials edited or otherwise assisted in the preparation of the booklet "THE TRUTH ABOUT KOREA" published by Hollywood ASP. [T-19's] source for this report was LES TREMAIN, prominent radio announcer and stage actor in New York, who, according to [T-19] is reliable. TREMAIN may be known to the New York Office, and if deemed advisable, New York is requested to interview TREMAIN and secure any information in his possession which would tend to substantiate the allegations. (u) (u)

In connection with this lead, it is noted that [T-19] advises that a second source, unrelated to TREMAIN, who allegedly knows more about it, is one ROBERT SAVINI, President of ASTOR PICTURES CORPORATION, New York, and who [T-19] states would also be all right to contact. If New York indices or informants indicate SAVINI is reliable, he should be similarly interviewed. (u) (u)

In either case, [T-19] requests his own identity be kept entirely confidential. (u)

Will note the reported suspicion of Communist penetration of the SCREEN DIRECTORS GUILD of New York, as set forth in the Administrative Section. Any information in possession of the New York Office or its available informants tending to substantiate or disprove this information should be reported.

LOS ANGELES OFFICE

AT LOS ANGELES and HOLLYWOOD, CALIFORNIA:

Will continue to follow and report pertinent developments relating to Communist infiltration of the motion picture industry.

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- T-1 Mr. VERNON KEAYS, Executive Director Pro Tem, Screen Directors' Guild, 1508 Crossroads of America, Hollywood, to SAs MARCUS M. BRIGHT and BERNARD M. PTACEK, on 8/31/50
- T-2 CNDI LA 2900, to SA JOHN VICARS, et al., 1945 b2 b7D
- T-3 [CNDI LA 3200, to SA MARCUS M. BRIGHT, et al., May 1947] (X)u
- T-4 [] to SA JOHN M. CASHEL, August 15 and 30, 1950
- T-5 [] to SA MARCUS M. BRIGHT, July 26 and August 4, 1950
- T-6 Mr. F. HERRICK HERRICK, Member SDG, New York, Knickerbocker Hotel, Hollywood, California, to SA MARCUS M. BRIGHT, September 5, 1950
- T-7 [] to SA JOHN M. CASHEL, August 30, 1950 b2 b7D
- T-8 [] to SA JOHN M. CASHEL, August 30, 1950
- (X)u T-9 Mr. MARCUS GOODRICH, Screen Writer and Husband of actress OLIVIA DeHAVILLAND, August 25, 1950, to SA JOHN M. CASHEL
- T-10 [] b6 b7C b7D (X)u
[] July 18 and August 31, 1950, to SA LESLIE F. WARREN.
- T-11 Mr. ELANEY MATTHEWS, Plant Protection & Personnel Officer, Warner Brothers Studios, August 9, 1950, to SA JOHN M. CASHEL
- T-12 [] to SA MARCUS M. BRIGHT, October 12, 1949 and July 30, 1950
to SA SIDNEY M. WOLF, July 11, 1950 b2 b7D
- T-13 CNDI LA CD-60 —
- | <u>DATE</u> | <u>TO</u> |
|-----------------|--|
| 7/26/50 | SE EARL F. DUDLEY |
| 8/1/50 | SEs LLOYD H. DUDLEY & H. MARK DeWOLF |
| 8/2/50 | SE DONALD M. CHAPIN |
| 8/4/50 | SEs DONALD M. CHAPIN & WARREN G. LONG |
| 8/7/50 | SE JACK V. HOUSEHOLDER |
| 8/8/50 | SE LLOYD H. DUDLEY |
| 8/10/50 | SE WARREN G. LONG |
| 8/11, 14, 18/50 | SE DONALD M. CHAPIN |
| 8/22/50 | SEs DONALD M. CHAPIN & LLOYD H. DUDLEY |
| 8/24/50 | SE DONALD M. CHAPIN |
| 8/25/50 | SE EARL F. DUDLEY |

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T-14 Mr. ERNEST PHILLIP COHEN, Practicing Psychologist & Former Member of the Doctors Branch, Los Angeles County Communist Party, up to 1942, Beverly Professional Building, Beverly Hills, California, on 8/30/50, to SA MARCUS M. BRIGHT

T-15 [REDACTED], May 2, 1949] (X) u

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b7D

T-16 [REDACTED] to SA IRVING T. WEEKS, July 13 & 27, 1950

T-17 [REDACTED] to SA MERLE L. PARKER, August 16, 1950] (X) u

T-18 [REDACTED] to SA BERNARR M. PTACEK, March 3, 1950

T-19 Mr. MYRON C. FAGAN, Head of Cinema Educational Guild, an Anti-Communist Party Group in Hollywood, California, to SA LESLIE F. WARREN, August 31, 1950

(X) u T-20 [REDACTED] to SA GARY SAWTELLE, May 12, 1949] (X) u

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T-21 [REDACTED] to SA MARCUS M. BRIGHT, September 7, 1950 (X) (u)

T-22 Mr. CALHEL ESSEY, Manager of Winsome Properties, Crossroads of the World, Hollywood, California.

T-23 Professor SIDNEY L. REEGEN, Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn, New York, as per New York Letter to Bureau & Los Angeles, August 23, 1950, in re COMPIC

T-24 [REDACTED] CNDI C-550, Washington, per WFO teletype to Bureau, August 10, 1950] (X) u

T-25 CNDI LA CD-49, to SE HAROLD R. EVANS, September 5, 1950

T-26 [REDACTED] to SA WILLIAM JOHN NOLAN, JR., August 1, 1950] (X) u

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b7D

T-27 Mr. REESE HALSEY, William Morris Agency, Beverly Hills, California, to SA MARCUS M. BRIGHT, August 30, 1950

REFERENCE: Report of SA MARCUS M. BRIGHT, 8/14/50, at Los Angeles
Bulet 8/1/50

Ronald Reagan-4247

The only trouble is the producers won't listen to me.

The CHAIRMAN. We will make the proper suggestion.

Mr. SMITH. That is all.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Wood.

Mr. WOOD. No questions.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Vail.

Mr. VAIL. No questions.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. McDowell.

Mr. McDOWELL. No questions.

Mr. RYSKIND. All right.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Nixon.

Mr. NIXON. No questions.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you very much, Mr. Ryskind.*

Mr. RYSKIND. Thank you.

Mr. STRIPLING. Mr. Chairman, it is now 25 minutes to four. If you would like another witness, we are prepared to put on another witness. However, I suggest we recess now.

The CHAIRMAN. I think we better recess now until tomorrow.

Mr. STRIPLING. All right.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair would like to make an announcement. We are getting slightly behind with our witnesses. In addition to the witnesses we announced last night might be witnesses today and who were not witnesses, we will also try to have as witnesses tomorrow Mr. Ronald Reagan, Mr. Robert Montgomery, Mr. George Murphy, and Mr. Gary Cooper.

The meeting is adjourned.

(Whereupon, at 4:35 p. m., an adjournment was taken.)

* See appendix, p. 530, for exhibit 41.

and they made up three characters that were known as Ronnie, Eddie, and George—Ronald Reagan, Eddie Arnold, and George Murphy. We were on the committee that had gone back to Chicago during the strike, you see, and we were smeared, we were called "producers' men."

Mr. McDOWELL. Stooges?

Mr. MURPHY. Stooges, yes. And I think the proof of whether we were stooges or not is evidenced by the contract that the Screen Actors Guild concluded, which is the best ever concluded with the producers, and I think one of the best labor contracts ever written.

Mr. McDOWELL. You have been called a Fascist, no doubt?

Mr. MURPHY. Yes; I have been called a Fascist, but I don't pay an awful lot of attention to that. I think maybe the time has come when anybody who disagrees with a Communist is a Fascist—and I certainly disagree with a Communist.

Mr. McDOWELL. Well, you have been a good witness. It is very fortunate for the American film industry, producers, actors, workers, painters, everybody else, that there has been a group of you fellows out there, men and women, who have had the courage of your convictions, and have stood up and fought. You have done a fine job.

Mr. MURPHY. If I may say so, Mr. Chairman, we had more than the courage of our convictions. We had what we knew to be the backing of the great majority of our membership, and when you are carrying out what you know to be the will of the people which you are representing you don't have much hesitancy and your way is pretty clear.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Nixon.

Mr. NIXON. No questions.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Stripling.

Mr. STRIPLING. No questions.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you very much. It was very fine of you to come here today.³⁵

The next witness.

Mr. SMITH. Mr. Ronald Reagan.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you solemnly swear that the testimony you are about to give is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth?

Mr. REAGAN. I do.

The CHAIRMAN. So help you God?

Mr. REAGAN. I do.

The CHAIRMAN. Sit down.

TESTIMONY OF RONALD REAGAN

Mr. STRIPLING. Mr. Reagan, will you please state your full name and present address?

Mr. REAGAN. Ronald Reagan, 9137 Cordell Drive, Los Angeles 46, Calif.

Mr. STRIPLING. When and where were you born, Mr. Reagan?

Mr. REAGAN. Tampico, Ill., February 6, 1911.

Mr. STRIPLING. What is your present occupation?

Mr. REAGAN. Motion-picture actor.

Mr. STRIPLING. How long have you been engaged in that profession?

Mr. REAGAN. Since June 1937 with a brief interlude of 3½ years—that at the time didn't seem very brief.

Ronald Reagan-3292

³⁵ See appendix, p. 531, for exhibit 48.

Mr. STRIPLING. What period was that?

Mr. REAGAN. That was during the late war.

Mr. STRIPLING. What branch of the service were you in?

Mr. REAGAN. Well, sir, I had been for several years in the Reserve as an officer in the United States Cavalry, but I was assigned to the Air Corps.

Mr. STRIPLING. That is kind of typical of the Army, isn't it?

Mr. REAGAN. Yes, sir. The first thing the Air Corps did was loan me to the Signal Corps.

Mr. McDOWELL. You didn't wear spurs?

Mr. REAGAN. I did for a short while.

The CHAIRMAN. I think this has little to do with the facts we are seeking; proceed.

Mr. STRIPLING. Mr. Reagan, are you a member of any guild?

Mr. REAGAN. Yes, sir; the Screen Actors Guild.

Mr. STRIPLING. How long have you been a member?

Mr. REAGAN. Since June 1937.

Mr. STRIPLING. Are you the president of the guild at the present time?

Mr. REAGAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. STRIPLING. When were you elected?

Mr. REAGAN. That was several months ago. I was elected to replace Mr. Montgomery when he resigned.

Mr. STRIPLING. When does your term expire?

Mr. REAGAN. The elections come up next month.

Mr. STRIPLING. Have you ever held any other position in the Screen Actors Guild?

Mr. REAGAN. Yes, sir. Just prior to the war I was a member of the board of directors, and just after the war, prior to my being elected president, I was a member of the board of directors.

Mr. STRIPLING. As a member of the board of directors, as president of the Screen Actors Guild, and as an active member, have you at any time observed or noted within the organization a clique of either Communists or Fascists who were attempting to exert influence or pressure on the guild?

Mr. REAGAN. Well, sir, my testimony must be very similar to that of Mr. Murphy and Mr. Montgomery. There has been a small group within the Screen Actors Guild which has consistently opposed the policy of the guild board and officers of the guild, as evidenced by the vote on various issues. That small clique referred to has been suspected of more or less following the tactics that we associate with the Communist Party.

Mr. STRIPLING. Would you refer to them as a disruptive influence within the guild?

Mr. REAGAN. I would say that at times they have attempted to be a disruptive influence.

Mr. STRIPLING. You have no knowledge yourself as to whether or not any of them are members of the Communist Party?

Mr. REAGAN. No, sir; I have no investigative force, or anything, and I do not know.

Mr. STRIPLING. Has it ever been reported to you that certain members of the guild were Communists?

Mr. REAGAN. Yes, sir; I have heard different discussions and some of them tagged as Communists.

Mr. STRIPLING. Have you ever heard that from any reliable source?

Mr. REAGAN. Well, I considered the source as reliable at the time.

Mr. STRIPLING. Would you say that this clique has attempted to dominate the guild?

Mr. REAGAN. Well, sir, by attempting to put over their own particular views on various issues, I guess in regard to that you would have to say that our side was attempting to dominate, too, because we were fighting just as hard to put over our views, in which we sincerely believed, and I think we were proven correct by the figures—Mr. Murphy gave the figures—and those figures were always approximately the same, an average of 90 percent or better of the Screen Actors Guild voted in favor of those matters now guild policy.

Mr. STRIPLING. Mr. Reagan, there has been testimony to the effect here that numerous Communist-front organizations have been set up in Hollywood. Have you ever been solicited to join any of those organizations or any organization which you considered to be a Communist-front organization?

Mr. REAGAN. Well, sir, I have received literature from an organization called the Committee for a Far-Eastern Democratic Policy. I don't know whether it is Communist or not. I only know that I didn't like their views and as a result I didn't want to have anything to do with them.

Mr. STRIPLING. Were you ever solicited to sponsor the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee?

Mr. REAGAN. No, sir; I was never solicited to do that, but I found myself misled into being a sponsor on another occasion for a function that was held under the auspices of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.

Mr. STRIPLING. Did you knowingly give your name as a sponsor?

Mr. REAGAN. Not knowingly. Could I explain what that occasion was?

Mr. STRIPLING. Yes, sir.

Mr. REAGAN. I was called several weeks ago. There happened at the time in Hollywood to be a financial drive on to raise money to build a badly needed hospital in a certain section of town, called the All Nations Hospital. I think the purpose of the building is so obvious by the title that it has the support of most of the people of Hollywood—or, of Los Angeles, I should say. Certainly of most of the doctors, because it is very badly needed.

Some time ago I was called to the telephone. A woman introduced herself by name. Knowing that I didn't know her I didn't make any particular note of her name and I couldn't give it now. She told me that there would be a recital held at which Paul Robeson would sing and she said that all the money for the tickets would go to the hospital and asked if she could use my name as one of the sponsors. I hesitated for a moment because I don't think that Mr. Robeson's and my political views coincide at all and then I thought I was being a little stupid because, I thought, here is an occasion where Mr. Robeson is perhaps appearing as an artist and certainly the object, raising money, is above any political consideration, it is a hospital supported by everyone. I have contributed money myself. So I felt a little bit as if I had been stuffy for a minute and I said, certainly, you can use my name.

I left town for a couple of weeks and when I returned I was handed a newspaper story that said that this recital was held at the Shrine Auditorium in Los Angeles under the auspices of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee. The principal speaker was Emil Lustig, Robert Burman took up a collection, and remnants of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade were paraded to the platform. I did not in the newspaper story see one word about the hospital. I called the newspaper and said I am not accustomed to writing to editors, but would like to explain my position, and he laughed and said, "You needn't bother, you are about the fiftieth person that has called with the same idea, including most of the legitimate doctors who had also been listed as sponsors of that affair."

Mr. STRIPLING. Would you say from your observation that that is typical of the tactics or strategy of the Communists, to solicit and use the names of prominent people to either raise money or gain support?

Mr. REAGAN. I think it is in keeping with their tactics; yes, sir.

Mr. STRIPLING. Do you think there is anything democratic about those tactics?

Mr. REAGAN. I do not, sir.

Mr. STRIPLING. As president of the Screen Actors Guild you are familiar with the jurisdictional strike which has been going on in Hollywood for some time?

Mr. REAGAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. STRIPLING. Have you ever had any conferences with any of the labor officials regarding this strike?

Mr. REAGAN. Yes, sir. In fact, some 14 days or so before the strike actually took place our guild, feeling that we were representing our actors to the best of our ability, and this being a situation in which the studios might be closed, we met with the producers, met with both factions in the jurisdictional dispute in an attempt to settle that strike. We continued meeting with them separately and together. I believe the Screen Actors Guild committee which put these people in one room and tried to settle the strike perhaps is better informed on the situation and on the jurisdictional strike than any other group in the motion-picture industry.

We met repeatedly and we met continuously for 7 months and then intermittently from that 7 months' period on. The strike is still continuing.

Mr. STRIPLING. Do you know whether the Communists have participated in any way in this strike?

Mr. REAGAN. Sir, the first time that this word "Communist" was ever injected into any of the meetings concerning the strike was at a meeting in Chicago with Mr. William Hutchinson, president of the carpenters union, who were on strike at the time. He asked the Screen Actors Guild to submit terms to Mr. Walsh, for Walsh to give in in the settling of this strike, and he told us to tell Mr. Walsh that if he would give in on these terms he in turn would run this Sorrell and the other Commies out—I am quoting him—and break it up. I might add that Mr. Walsh and Mr. Sorrell were running the strike for Mr. Hutchinson in Hollywood.

Mr. STRIPLING. Mr. Reagan, what is your feeling about what steps should be taken to rid the motion-picture industry of any Communist influences, if they are there?

Mr. REAGAN. Well, sir, I would like to say, as Mr. Montgomery and Mr. Murphy have indicated, they have done it very well. I have been alarmed by the misapprehension, the feeling around, that it was a minority fighting against a majority on this issue in our business, and I would like in answering that question to reiterate what those gentlemen have said, that rather 99 percent of us are pretty well aware of what is going on, and I think within the bounds of our democratic rights, and never once stepping over the rights given us by democracy, we have done a pretty good job in our business of keeping those people's activities curtailed. After all, we must recognize them at present as a political party. On that basis we have exposed their lies when we came across them, we have opposed their propaganda, and I can certainly testify that in the case of the Screen Actors Guild we have been eminently successful in preventing them from, with their usual tactics, trying to run a majority of an organization with a well organized minority.

So that fundamentally I would say in opposing those people that the best thing to do is to make democracy work. In the Screen Actors Guild we make it work by insuring everyone a vote and by keeping everyone informed. I believe that, as Thomas Jefferson put it, if all the American people know all of the facts they will never make a mistake.

Whether the party should be outlawed, I agree with the gentlemen that preceded me that that is a matter for the Government to decide. As a citizen I would hesitate, or not like, to see any political party outlawed on the basis of its political ideology. We have spent 170 years in this country on the basis that democracy is strong enough to stand up and fight against the inroads of any ideology. However, if it is proven that an organization is an agent of a power, a foreign power, or in any way not a legitimate political party, and I think the Government is capable of proving that, if the proof is there, then that is another matter.

I do not know whether I have answered your question or not. I, like Mr. Montgomery, would like at this moment to say I happen to be very proud of the industry in which I work; I happen to be very proud of the way in which we conducted the fight. I do not believe the Communists have ever at any time been able to use the motion-picture screen as a sounding board for their philosophy or ideology. I think that will continue as long the people in Hollywood continue as they are, which is alert, conscious of it, and fighting. I would also like to say that I think we can match the record of our industry in the contribution to the social welfare against that of any industry in the United States.

Mr. STRIPLING. Mr. Reagan, you have testified here concerning the Screen Actors Guild and the record that you people have made within that guild. You are not aware, however, of the efforts which the Communists have made within the Screen Writers Guild, are you?

Mr. REAGAN. Sir, like the other gentlemen, I must say that that is hearsay. I have heard discussions concerning it.

The CHAIRMAN. I think we have had testimony with regard to the Screen Writers Guild. These people are more fully acquainted with the Screen Actors Guild.

Mr. STRIPLING. Mr. Chairman, these three witnesses were brought here simply to testify, as president and past presidents of the Screen

Actors Guild, as to the possible infiltration within that organization. As you are aware we have heard numerous witnesses on the Screen Writers Guild. Those are all the questions I have at this time.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Wood?

Mr. WOOD. No questions.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Nixon?

Mr. NIXON. No questions.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. McDowell?

Mr. McDOWELL. No questions.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Vail?

Mr. VAIL. No questions.

The CHAIRMAN. There is one thing that you said that interested me very much. That was the quotation from Jefferson. That is just why this committee was created by the House of Representatives, to acquaint the American people with the facts. Once the American people are acquainted with the facts there is no question but what the American people will do a job, the kind of a job that they want done; that is, to make America just as pure as we can possibly make it.

We want to thank you very much for coming here today.

Mr. REAGAN. Sir, if I might, in regard to that, say that what I was trying to express, and didn't do very well, was also this other fear. I detest, I abhor their philosophy, but I detest more than that their tactics, which are those of the fifth column, and are dishonest, but at the same time I never as a citizen want to see our country become urged, by either fear or resentment of this group, that we ever compromise with any of our democratic principles through that fear or resentment. I still think that democracy can do it.

The CHAIRMAN. We agree with that. Thank you very much.³⁶

Mr. Smith, Mr. Russell, Mr. Leckie will escort those three witnesses from the room, please, if they care to go at this time.

The Chair would like to make this announcement. The Chair would like to announce the witnesses for this afternoon. The witnesses this afternoon will be Mr. Leo McCarey and Mr. Gary Cooper. We will recess until 2 o'clock.

(Thereupon, at 12 noon, a recess was taken until 2 p. m.)

AFTERNOON SESSION

The CHAIRMAN. The meeting will come to order. Everyone will please take their seats.

The Chair would like to announce at this time that the witnesses for tomorrow are Mrs. Lela Rogers, Mr. Roy Brewer, Mr. Walt Disney, and Mr. Oliver Carlson.

The first witness.

Mr. STRIPLING. Mr. Chairman, there will be two witnesses this afternoon, Mr. Gary Cooper and Mr. Leo McCarey. After that, there are some matters that may be taken up in executive session, if that is possible.

The CHAIRMAN. The committee will meet in executive session this afternoon when the hearing is concluded to take up those matters.

Mr. Gary Cooper, will you please stand and raise your right hand?

Do you solemnly swear that the testimony you are about to give is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

³⁶ See appendix, p. 532, for exhibit 49.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT LOS ANGELES

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FILE No. 100-15732

REPORT MADE AT LOS ANGELES	DATE WHEN MADE 4/16/48	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/13/48-4/14/48	REPORT MADE BY MARCUS M. BRIGHT
TITLE 9-14/82 COMPIC per release 5/13/82	CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C DECLASSIFIED 8/1/77		

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Situation in Hollywood during past month remains comparatively static, with outcome of trial of JOHN HOWARD LAWSON being watched closely. Those who control motion picture industry apparently continue to frown on any further exposure of CP influence within industry. Motion Picture Alliance held anti-Communist meeting on 3/31, but MPA admittedly feeling hostile pressure from those who for one reason or another wish to minimize CP inroads. Screen writer ALBERT WEITZ has proposed bringing in attorney PAUL O'DWYER as additional defense counsel for "The 10" for his political influence, but present defense attorneys opposed to the idea as having no merit. Screen Writers Guild resolution to retain THURMAN ARNOLD as amicus curiae in any blacklisting suits by SWG members vs. studios has carried, and \$12,000 toward ARNOLD's \$35,000 fee has been raised through voluntary contributions. GEORGE PEPPER, Communist executive director of ASP Division of PCA, has transferred to NY to direct "Professionals for WALLACE" movement. In the east, ASP may divorce itself from PCA to satisfy certain elements within PCA who are not too strong for WALLACE movement. In California, PCA may merge with Independent Progressive Party movement as desired by CP leadership. Freedom from Fear Committee still active in propaganda efforts and raising defense funds for "The 10." Communist-dominated Peoples Educational Center in Hollywood has gone out of business until fall due to a combination of lack of funds, eviction from quarters, and partial exposure by TENNY Committee. CP locally active in directing campaign to build up and sell one of its principal fronts, Civil Rights Congress. Committee of 1000 not yet organized in Los Angeles. Actors Laboratory currently staging the production "All My Sons" at Hollywood Playhouse with CP-dominated cast.

REFERENCE: Bureau file 100-138754

Report of SA Marcus M. Bright, Los Angeles, 3/16/48.

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Ronald Reagan-4794

L.A. 100-15732

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Ronald Reagan-4795

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L.A. 100-15732

DETAILS:

This is a joint report made by SA's Marcus Bright, Fred Dupuis, Emmett C. McGaughey, Bernarr M. Ptacek, and Leslie F. Warren.

NOTE: The paranthetical designation (CP, CNDI LA ----) immediately following certain names in this report will designate that the individual is or has been a known Communist Party member together with the symbol number of the source of this evidence.

~~CONF. INFO.~~

GENERAL

[] has furnished the following observations regarding the general situation within the motion picture industry during the past thirty days, based on his general knowledge of Communist Party tactics and his numerous contacts in the Hollywood area.

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There has been no appreciable increase in production of motion pictures in the Hollywood studios, and concurrently there has been no increase in employment of the workers in all crafts. As a matter of fact, there appears to have been some increase in unemployment because of a cutting of expenses and picture costs on that production which is still going on.

While this situation is due, on the surface, to economic causes, it is the opinion of [] that a very definite cause of low production and employment is of a political character, stemming from Communist world activities and the involvement of the Hollywood motion picture industry therein. In one sense, the present situation is the result of many years' radical and Communist exploitation of motion pictures and the studios for their purposes.

The present embarrassing situation in which Hollywood finds itself derives from two basic sources: (1) the curtailment of foreign markets in those countries where Russia has set up satellite nations, and (2) public opinion within the United States which looks upon the Hollywood studios as a hotbed of Communist activity. While these two factors are recognized by the top executive structure of the industry, no real effort is being made to curb the activities of those individuals who have brought about the situation within the industry. As a matter of fact, efforts are still being expended to hush up any investigation or exposure of the involvement of the industry in activities inimicable to the interests of the government of the United States. In fact, it is now fairly apparent that those who control employment within the industry, and hence the producers themselves, emphatically frown on any person or persons employed in the industry who openly oppose Communists or the Communist Party.

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In connection with this matter, informant pointed to a meeting of the Motion Picture Alliance for the Preservation of American Ideals which was held at the American Legion hall in Hollywood on March 31, 1948. A report by JAMES K. MC GUINNESS, MGM executive, representing this anti-Communist group, stated that anyone who stuck his neck out by fighting the Hollywood Communists would have to make great sacrifices in his personal affairs; that it was a risk which he would have to take and one that he had realized from his own personal experiences might be costly.

The above-mentioned meeting of the Motion Picture Alliance is being referred to in more detail subsequently in this report.

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[] further observes that in another sense Hollywood is awaiting the outcome of the individual trials of the ten screen writers who are to be tried for contempt of Congress. Informant believes that the outcome of the trial of the first defendant, JOHN HOWARD LAWSON, may largely determine the character of future Communist strategy in the Hollywood studios.

Informant continued that meanwhile many of the more vociferous Communist advocates within the industry have become less vocal. Some of them have resigned their positions in the labor unions "in the interest of unity." However, informant believes this is merely a temporary tactic. He says the same situation prevails as a result of the Kearns Investigating Committee's investigation into the Hollywood studio strike situation and the Communist Party affiliation of HERBERT SORRELL. He believes this is also being held in abeyance for the time being.

Informant points out that the principal cause of the Hollywood critical situation stems from its involvement in political action by its outstanding personalities. Mr. ERIC JOHNSTON, representing the Hollywood Producers Association, has recently announced that the political viewpoint of anyone employed in the industry is his own personal affair and that the industry would not frown on any such activity in the interests of the industry. Informant points out that while this is technically correct it does not square with Mr. JOHNSTON's previous statement that any person taking part in Communist affairs would not only be discharged but would not be employed in the future.

Informant believes that right there is the crux of the matter; that is, whether or not the individual has the right and privilege to indulge in political activities that are basically disloyal to the government of the United States, such as those of a Communist. Mr. JOHNSTON has now said that he has, and in so stating Mr. JOHNSTON uses his prestige and influence in this direction, and that prestige and influence comes from his connections with the Hollywood motion picture industry. Mr. JOHNSTON, as spokesman for the Motion Picture Producers Association, must reflect the viewpoint of the association.

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L.A. 100-15732

[] further points out that in the political field of "left" politics Hollywood is represented by two organizations, both national in scope but with local branches, these being the Progressive Citizens of America (PCA) and the Americans for Democratic Action (ADA).

The PCA, according to informant, can be put down as a completely dominated Communist group. It functions openly in every activity, all propaganda efforts, and in demonstrations staged by the Communist Party openly or as an inspiring agency behind the scenes. This group openly espouses the cause of HENRY WALLACE as a presidential candidate on the so-called Third Party Program. The PCA, including the Hollywood Branch and all local subdivisions in southern California, sponsors and supports the meetings and conferences of the Independent Progressive Party of California. PCA was co-sponsor of the recent meetings of Senator GLENN TAYLOR held in Los Angeles.

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PCA supports the defense of the ten indicted film writers being tried for contempt of Congress, and it has thrown its complete support behind another organization set up for the defense of "the ten" called Freedom from Fear Committee. In fact, [] says the membership of the two organizations is practically identical as to individuals. Informant characterizes PCA as a true Communist front organization that runs true to form and in accordance with a pattern that is laid down by the Communist Party.

With regard to Americans for Democratic Action, informant observed that ADA is stated to be a liberal group with no affiliations with the Communist Party. In fact, the constitution of the organization states that it will permit no known Communists to become members of the organization. Informant points out that while this might be taken as evidence that the organization is anti-Communist, he suspects that the reverse may be true. He points out that the official literature of ADA has stated that it will not encourage anti-Communist opposition or a "crusade;" that in its literature it uses the same terms commonly used by the Communists, such as "red baiter," reactionary, Fascist, etc. ADA has officially condemned the investigation of Hollywood by the congressional committee and has labeled it as a "witch-hunting expedition," another typically Communist expression.

Informant notes that MELVYN DOUGLAS, motion picture actor, is the chairman of the southern California branch of ADA. In noting the names of some fifty-five members of the organizing committee of ADA in southern California, informant observes that there is not one of this group that to his knowledge has ever taken a direct stand in opposition to the Communist Party as a subversive organization; that in fact a majority of them have been members at one time or a of many Communist front groups over a long period of years.

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As typical of such individuals, informant points out the following who are affiliated with ADA but who have helped the Communist movement over this previous period:

MELVYN DOUGLAS - motion picture actor and husband of HELEN GAHAGAN DOUGLAS

Dr. ELMER BELT - Hollywood physician

Dr. REMSON BIRD - president of Occidental College

CLYDE DOYLE - Independent Progressive Party candidate for Congress

PHILLIP DUNNE - motion picture writer

JOHN ANSON FORD - Los Angeles County board of supervisors

LOUIS LEVY - union organizer (ILGWU)

HENRY MEYERS - Hollywood promoter and publicity man

RONALD REAGAN - motion picture actor

ALLEN RIVKIN - writer

[REDACTED] - [REDACTED]

LEO ROSTEN - writer

[REDACTED] - [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] - [REDACTED]

WALTER WANGER - producer

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This informant states that he is strongly suspicious that ADA is another organization working "the other side of the street;" that it wittingly or unwittingly is performing what might be called "softening up" the situation into which the Communists can walk later. Informant points out that this tactic is being shown more clearly every day by what happens in Europe; that first comes the Social Democrats, then the Socialists, and then the "United Front." Informant believes that a careful watch will show that ADA, despite all its censure of the Communists, will actually take no action to halt the spread of Communism.

Informant repeated that the Motion Picture Alliance, already mentioned, and the only organized anti-Communist group in Hollywood, has been completely emasculated for all practical purposes; that it held its annual meeting on March 31 last as mentioned heretofore and will hold no more meetings for another year. MPA does not meet with the favor of the producers.

Informant states there has been no noticeable change in the Communist aspect of the Hollywood situation; that while the Communists are being more cautious they continue in their respective positions and new sympathizers are being obtained. It is constantly being emphasized that inasmuch as the Communist Party is a legal party any action taken against them in the industry is a violation of constitutional rights, and behind this platitude the producers and others permit further infiltration of the industry and use the prestige and influence of it in a so-called "liberal" program.

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it might change the attitude of the attorney general; further, that the ability of PAUL O'DWYER as a trial lawyer was excellent and he would be particularly effective before a jury.

According to CD-42, defense attorneys MARGOLIS, KATZ, and MARTIN POPPER, of Washington, did not think much of MALTZ's idea regarding PAUL O'DWYER and plan to take prompt steps to talk him out of it.

It may be noted that on April 4, 1948 [] advised that ALBERT MALTZ had returned to Los Angeles from New York and that an emergency meeting of as many of "the ten" as possible was called at MALTZ's home on the following evening, April 5. Informant was unable to furnish the nature or reason for the emergency meeting, but it was felt entirely possible that it had to do with MALTZ's idea of bringing PAUL O'DWYER in to the defense at this late date.

Reporting agent, together with SA Fred Dupuis, established a surveillance on MALTZ's residence on the evening of April 5, 1948 and were able to ascertain that some such meeting was in fact held although the exact results were not known. Agents personally identified the following individuals as they arrived in their respective automobiles and entered the MALTZ's home: ADRIAN SCOTT, HERBERT BIBERMAN, GORDON KAHN, SAM ORNITZ, and LESTER COLE. All of these individuals are among "the ten" indicted film writers and all of whom are known to have been members of the Communist Party and/or the Communist Political Association in 1944-45, according to CNDI LA 2900.

CONF. INFT. ADRIAN SCOTT (C) The San Francisco Office has furnished information based on CNDI SF 1474 that film producer ADRIAN SCOTT on March 20, 1948 had been in contact with BARTLEY CRUM, of San Francisco, regarding a contemplated radio broadcast on the Palestine situation to take place within the next week or so. SCOTT suggested that Rabbi WISE, Professor EINSTEIN, and BARTLEY CRUM comprise the committee for the broadcast and that top talent for New York and Los Angeles be secured. According to SCOTT, the broadcast idea had been suggested by [] who would write the material but would not do any of the other work such as organizing, securing the people, or obtaining the necessary funds. BARTLEY CRUM suggested that they could secure labor leaders, senators, and governors to appear on the broadcast.

With further regard to ADRIAN SCOTT, confidential source T-1 advised that subject has written a story entitled, "Joy to the World" which is being submitted to the studios as having been written by ALLAN SCOTT, his brother, although it was actually written by ADRIAN. This is the first indication that the "unfriendly ten" may be writing under aliases or submitting scripts under other names.

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EDWARD DMYTRYK - Confidential source T-3 has advised that film director EDWARD DMYTRYK was planning a trip to Europe in spite of the forthcoming trials of "the ten" in Washington, D. C.; that he planned to take film actress JEAN PORTER to Europe with him, and that the two expect to be married sometime in April over the protest of the girl's mother.

T-3 quotes DMYTRYK as stating in a recent conversation at which T-3 was present that he would never be brought to trial for contempt of Congress for the reason that the first defendant to be tried, JOHN HOWARD LAWSON, would be acquitted and the cases against the other defendants would be dismissed accordingly. T-3 further quotes DMYTRYK as characterizing the Thomas Committee's contempt charges as ridiculous and unconstitutional and that he, DMYTRYK, "would go down in history" as one of the participants in the un-American hearings.

ALVAH BESSIE - BESSIE has apparently been repeatedly used by the Freedom from Fear Committee as one of its sponsors representing "the ten" at functions sponsored by the committee to raise defense funds. Typical of such functions was one reported by confidential source T-4, who attended a gathering at the home of Mr. and Mrs. SIDNEY HARMON, North Hollywood, California on April 3. Invitations to this affair announced that ALVAH BESSIE would report the latest developments in the struggle of "the ten" against the "THOMAS-RANKIN drive to control the screen."

T-4 advised that HOWARD DA SYLVA, (CP, CNDI LA 2900) acted as program director and presented the story of ALBERT DREYFUS, who was tried for treason by the French government. DA SYLVA thereafter introduced ALVAH BESSIE, whose talk compared the United States Government to Hitlerism, stating that the first move in that direction is the control of the movie industry by dictating what type of pictures they shall produce. He told the audience of some eighty to one hundred persons that they would be forced to see pictures of the "Iron Curtain" type in the place of pictures like "Gentlemen's Agreement." BESSIE also stated that the Thomas Committee considered subversive such plans as school lunches for children, nursery schools, and all types of cultural education.

According to T-4, complete recordings of the un-American committee hearings were presented containing testimony of ALVAH BESSIE, JOHN HOWARD LAWSON, and the others.

GORDON KAHN - On April 7, 1948, T-3 reported a conversation which took place between GORDON KAHN, one of the "unfriendly ten," and screen producer SAM MARX. MARX had asked GORDON KAHN recently how it could be that the two of them, he and KAHN, had attended school together in New York City, entered the motion picture business apparently at the same time, and had now drifted so

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far apart politically. KAHN's reply was that he considered MARX to be an intellectual hypocrit, adding that he, KAHN, felt very keenly that there should be equality for all people and he intended to fight for this ideal-- if necessary go to jail for it and even die for it. MARX conceded to KAHN that such an ideal was all right, but asked why KAHN did not feel he could work for this ideal within the framework of the American constitution and through organizations existing in this country without taking orders from a foreign government. KAHN's reply to this question was that he would take orders from anyone in whom he believed.

HERBERT BIBERMAN - Investigation reveals that HERBERT BIBERMAN continues to be the directing influence behind the Freedom from Fear Committee set up in Hollywood since the Washington hearings for the purpose of raising funds for the defense of "the ten." BIBERMAN was one of those present at the emergency meeting held at the residence of ALBERT MALTZ on April 5, already mentioned.

JOHN HOWARD LAWSON - LAWSON left Los Angeles on April 2, 1948 for the east and the opening of the Hollywood contempt cases. LAWSON is to be the first defendant tried, and the outcome of his trial is being watched closely by the other defendants. It may be noted that apparently arrangements for LAWSON's departure were made by LORRY TITELMAN [CP, CNDI LA 3200] of YCA, who advised him that he was to leave for New York City on April 2. LAWSON was to spend most of his time prior to the trial in New York City and would go to Washington for the trial on April 12.

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SCREEN WRITERS GUILD

T-5 stated that the Screen Writers Guild voted to retain THURMAN ARNOLD and his law firm to represent the Guild as an "amicus curiae" in the legal proceedings forthcoming against the so-called "unfriendly witnesses." The Guild held a meeting on March 23, at which time it voted to uphold the action of the board, and the latter announced that over \$10,000 had already been collected as voluntary subscriptions from Guild members as a contribution toward the \$35,000 ARNOLD fee. The group was told that application had been made to the Treasury Department for a ruling permitting donations made to the ARNOLD fund to be deducted from income tax. It was the informant's opinion that the Communists in the SWG were anxiously awaiting the ruling of the Treasury Department.

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[redacted] has been checking through the writers employed by him in an attempt to get further information along these lines and has been in contact with Senator BALL, who expressed interest in this matter, according to the informant. The informant was told by Senator BALL that investigation on his part at the Seat of Government had failed to reveal any request for exemption on this matter in the name of the Screen Writers Guild.

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T-5 does not know whether the request was made in the name of the Guild, but believes this to be the case because union dues as such are deductible from income and dues of the Screen Writers Guild are set by its constitution so it is his opinion that any amount contributed in excess of the established dues would constitute a deductible item, if this plan succeeds.

The informant on April 13 said that he had recently been told that the fund now exceeded \$12,000 contributed by voluntary subscriptions. [redacted] stated that he had learned that application had actually been made to the Treasury Department on February 10, 1948, but he was unable to determine in what name this was made.

In connection with the attempt to collect funds from the members of the SWG, the organization issued a letter on March 11 in which it asked for voluntary contributions to defray the expenses of the firm of ARNOLD, FORTAS, and PORTER. The letter makes no reference to the fact that any contributions could be considered deductible nor that any move is underway in an attempt to get a ruling of this kind out of the Treasury Department.

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MOTION PICTURE ALLIANCE

The Motion Picture Alliance for the Preservation of American Ideals, commonly called MPA, is an organization made up of motion picture personalities including executives, producers, writers, and labor union figures set up several years ago for the purpose of combatting Communism within the motion picture industry. The organization has consistently drawn the antagonism of the Communist elements and its effectiveness in its avowed purpose has been varied. It is noted that certain figures connected with the MPA were among those witnesses who cooperated with the congressional committee investigating Communism in Hollywood during the Washington hearings last fall. ~~CONF. INFO.~~

As has heretofore been pointed out by [redacted] MPA has apparently been receiving considerable adverse pressure since the Washington hearings.

On the night of March 31, 1948, MPA held an open meeting in the form of a lecture program at the American Legion hall in Hollywood. The chairman of the program was screen actor ROBERT TAYLOR, current president of MPA, who was one of the so-called "friendly witnesses" subpoenaed by the Thomas Committee for the Washington hearings.

TAYLOR opened the meeting commenting upon the fact that the world is and has been at war for the past few years and described this new type of warfare which originated about thirty years ago as warfare "to capture the mind." He cited examples of its use in the subjugation during recent years of the countries in eastern Europe, the last victim falling to the so-called

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"thought troops of the Soviet" being Czechoslovakia. TAYLOR condemned the Communist's sinister use of trick words and phrases and mis-statements as well as outright lies--their latest being the allegation that "CHRIST was the first Communist."

With reference to the motion picture industry, TAYLOR commented that it would be ridiculous to say that this industry is the most infiltrated group and that it would be equally ridiculous to say that the expulsion of the ten film writers cited for contempt of Congress would stop the infiltration by Communist elements. He said the new type of competent warfare must be education, and he charged the movie industry with the responsibility of leading the way in this direction due to its position as the most important vehicle in carrying ideas to the public.

He emphasized the seriousness of the world situation and pointed out the "real danger of losing our freedom through this new type of thought war." TAYLOR informed the audience that anyone may write to the Motion Picture Alliance for books and articles on subversive propaganda.

The next speaker was JOHN KLOSER, screen writer. He announced the newly elected officers of MPA as ROBERT TAYLOR, president; and ROY BREWER, of IATSE, and screen writer MORRIS RYSKIND, along with several others, to the board of directors. KLOSER declared that Communism would never be eradicated by merely denouncing it.

The next speaker was ERIC PRIDONOFF, who was a member of the American Embassy in Yugoslavia. PRIDONOFF opened by pointing out the great mistake made by the United States in recognizing Russia in 1932 and giving them an opportunity to send spies to this country. He dwelt on the type of propaganda being used by the Communist Party, directing most of his attention to the Party's chief field of operation--its infiltration of the minority groups.

He referred to such organizations as the Society for Protection of Foreign Born, Institution for Protection of Minorities, and Committee for Protection of Minorities in America. He maintained that minorities in the United States need no protection--that the American constitution accomplishes this. He said that as a member of the American embassy in Yugoslavia he gained first-hand knowledge of the manner in which the Communists in that country betrayed the Jews, one of the minorities which they profess to be out to protect.

He recalled that the homes of Jews were pointed out by the Communists to the German troops and as many as ten thousand were taken from their places of residence and placed in concentration camps; that in Bulgaria similar incidents occurred, and that the same was also true in the case of Poland. In

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the latter country, the Jews at first retreated to the east as the Germans advanced into their country; however, they soon learned that they would be given no shelter by the Russians and were driven back ahead of the Russian advance, the same as other Poles.

Following PRIDONOFF, JOHN KNEZEWICH, identified as the former head of the Army-Navy Joint Intelligence Staff for the Balkan countries during the last war, announced that the matters about which he would talk were facts within his own knowledge. He explained to the audience the basic policy of the Communist Party, that of infiltrating into every group and organization, including high offices such as the State Department and the military organizations. Their friends in these high places need not necessarily be Party members, but merely fellow travelers. He claimed to be aware of the fact that there had been many such individuals in the OSS. He severely criticized Messrs. ROOSEVELT and CHURCHILL for "selling out to STALIN" at Teheran. He maintained that the countries of Poland and Yugoslavia were "sold down the river" by our foreign policy.

He said that the first thing the Communists did in coming into these countries was to set up their system of commissars, followed by the establishment of Communist schools. The children were taught to inform on their parents for rewards of candy. He enumerated all the eastern European countries which have fallen to Russia as a result of our "blundering along with the British." He called attention to the fact that in none of these European countries taken over by the USSR was there more than 2 per cent Communists among the population.

RAYMOND BOOTH, executive secretary of the Los Angeles Council for Civic Unity, was the next speaker and denounced the Communists and their so-called "softening up process" by which Communism has succeeded in taking over certain countries of eastern Europe. This process, he said, involved (1) infiltration into national minorities, (2) creating a mistrust of established institutions, (3) developing a feeling that the Communists alone can be trusted to save the minority.

BOOTH referred specifically to two methods used by the Party; (1) to infiltrate and take over the minority groups, (2) to establish parallel organizations with like-sounding names, if the first method fails. He cited the following examples: the Council of Civic Unity at Los Angeles was successful in preventing Communist infiltration of the group, and as a result the Party established an organization called "Mobilization for Democracy."

Similarly, the Communist Party was unsuccessful in infiltrating the Jewish Labor Committee of Los Angeles, whereupon it promptly founded the Jewish Labor Council. BOOTH charged that this latter organization neither represents

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labor nor the Jews but is active only on behalf of the Communist movement and is currently engaged in a smear campaign.

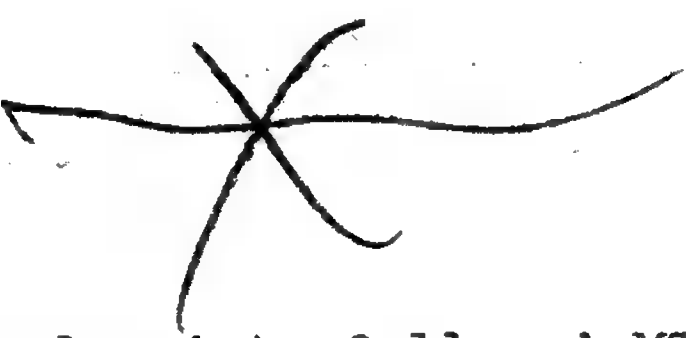
BOOTH further cited the American Civil Liberties Union, parallel to which the Communist Party in Chicago established the American Civil Rights Congress. When they were unsuccessful in a drive to dominate the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the Party established the National Negro Congress as a substitute. BOOTH declared that in order to fight a winning battle against the Communist tactics, it was necessary to fight them with clean hands and make democracy work at home and at the same time be scrupulously accurate in calling names and places.

The next speaker was ROY M. BREWER, west coast representative of the IATSE, which is the most powerful labor organization within the motion picture industry. BREWER was credited with making it possible to continue work in the industry without having to be members of the Communist Party, and he was introduced as the individual who had saved the motion picture industry from the Communists. In his talk, BREWER mentioned the "character assassination" methods by which the Communists tried to bring discredit upon the Motion Picture Alliance.

He charged that all of the Communist activity had been toward making the motion picture industry a stooge for the Party. The fight to eradicate Communists, he said, must be a continuous one, inasmuch as "history has taught that the Communists never quit and will attack again and again." He charged that the principal Communist conspiracy in Hollywood was the infiltration of the labor groups dating back to 1934 and the infiltration of the talent guilds by which tactics they hoped to seize control of the entire industry. He cited the 1945 strike within the industry as one of the peaks of the Communists' endeavors and explained that there was actually more than just a Communist issue in the strike. He pointed out, however, that this is always the case; that there is always another issue involved because the Communists know they cannot win on the issue of Communism alone; that this same tactic is used by them in the minority groups.

The next speaker was Mr. JAMES K. MC GUINNESS, executive at Metro-Goldwyn-Meyer, who was one of the original founders of MPA. MC GUINNESS indicated that anyone "who stuck his neck out" by fighting the Hollywood Communists would have to be prepared to make great sacrifices in his personal affairs; and that it was a risk which he would have to take and one that he realized from his own personal experiences might be costly. He said that too many people are in a questioning frame of mind: "What has America done for me lately?" and he offered the suggestion that the people start asking themselves: "What have I done for the country lately?"

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HEDDA HOPPER, a movie newspaper columnist, followed MC GUINNESS. She referred to the Communist "cry babies" of the Screen Writers Guild who are crying, "Persecution." She characterized their drive to raise a \$70,000 defense fund for the indicted film writers as a drive to make the United States safe for Communists. Miss HOPPER introduced AUDIE MURPHY as the most decorated serviceman in the Second World War. He commented on the attempts being made by the Communists to infiltrate veterans organizations.

The guest speaker of the evening was EDWARD A. HAYES, past national commander of the American Legion. He claimed he had fought Communism for over thirty years. In order to fight it efficiently, he said one must know the tactics employed by the Party. He emphatically denounced any official of the motion picture industry who would fail to expel any employee in the industry believing in the overthrow of the American form of government. He expressed the opinion, "It isn't so much the insurrection of the ignorant in this country that we need fear. It is the laxness of the intelligent." He concluded by pointing out that under our system of government we have made more progress in one hundred and seventy years than was made by all the other countries in over seventeen centuries.

PROGRESSIVE CITIZENS OF AMERICA (PCA)

It has been learned by appropriate pretext contact with PCA headquarters in Hollywood that GEORGE PEPPER (CP, CNDI LA 2900), the heretofore executive director of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions Division of PCA, has left Los Angeles and gone to New York as executive secretary of the New York branch of PCA. Considerable investigation at Los Angeles regarding PEPPER personally has shown him to have been one of the most active members of the Party's cultural groups in Hollywood for a number of years. He has always been a close contact of JOHN HOWARD LAMSON, with whom he has consistently conferred over policy matters. Prior to the formation of PCA, PEPPER was active in the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of Arts, Sciences, and Professions as well as in the forerunner of that organization known as the Hollywood Democratic Committee. The New York Office is being advised separately concerning PEPPER and his background.

The Boston Bureau Office has furnished information based on Boston informant TS-215 which confirms the transfer of GEORGE PEPPER from Hollywood to New York, where PEPPER is said to be currently the organizer of the "Professionals for WALLACE." It further appears from information furnished by this informant that a movement is in progress, at least in the east, to divorce the Arts, Sciences, and Professions Division from PCA and from the ASP Council as a separate organization. Apparently the necessity for such action has been occasioned by the reluctance of PCA membership to continue affiliation in that organization when such activity constituted political

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activity on the part of HENRY WALLACE. Certain figures heretofore active in PCA have resigned therefrom, notably [redacted] who has submitted his resignation from PCA because he did not want to be publicly associated with the WALLACE campaign. At the same time, according to [Boston source TS-215] [redacted] has expressed a desire and willingness to affiliate himself with a separate ASP Council whose ideals would be identical with PCA but would be placed on a higher intellectual level. According to this informant, GEORGE PEPPER has said that some people have refused to affiliate with "Professionals for WALLACE" until such time as that committee was set up as a political organization and distinguished from the "cultural political" group which constituted the ASP Division of the PCA.


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It may be noted that in so far as the PCA organization at Los Angeles is concerned there have been no known steps to date to divorce PCA from its Arts, Sciences, and Professions Division. The ASP Division in Los Angeles has been consistently controlled by individuals who are known Communist Party members, as has been shown in previous reports. ASP has always been and, so far as is known at the present time, continues to be a division and integral part of Progressive Citizens of America. The PCA organization for southern California is under the direction of BERT WITT (CP, CNDI LA 3200). (u)

~~CONF. INFO~~ Recently, there has been some indication that PCA in California may merge with the Independent Progressive Party of California. A movement apparently on the part of the Communist Party to bring this about has been reported by [CNDI LA CL-1 and MX-2] (u) although nothing official on the part of either organization has been announced to date. From information furnished by [CNDI LA MX-2] (u) it appears that Communist leadership, at least in Los Angeles, is somewhat disgruntled over a suspicion that PCA leadership regards itself as independent of Party leadership. Local Party leaders interested in PCA seem to feel that better direction of both PCA and IPP could be secured by having only one leadership.

That some such merger is being considered is further verified by information furnished by the San Francisco Office based on [Confidential Informant SF-1425] (u) According to this informant, LOUISE TODD LAMBERT, state legislative director of the Communist Party in California, has said that what the Communist Party eventually desires is to merge the Progressive Citizens of America with the Independent Progressive Party but that some of the PCA people do not want to do this and are going ahead and setting up more PCA chapters instead of IPP chapters; that the regional board of the PCA in southern California is the one that is raising the most obstacles to the merger; that there are some Democrats in southern California who still want to try to run HENRY WALLACE on a "Democrats for WALLACE Movement."

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The Communist Party has told the southern California forces that they should be the first to start the merger of the PCA and the IPP and that the PCA leaders must be shown that the IPP is a broader progressive organization than the PCA. According to LAMBERT, because of the fact that the PCA initiated the WALLACE Movement and urged him to run as an independent candidate the PCA leaders think they should have the leading control of the entire movement. Apparently the Party feels that there is a great need of the merging of PCA and IPP because of the great organizational talents that are connected with the former organization. LAMBERT maintained that the merger can be accomplished if PCA leaders are once convinced that the IPP is the broader of the two organizations.

The Los Angeles PCA most recently distributed a circular which charges the administration in Washington with stampeding the public into war hysteria. The circular is captioned, "Stop the Drive to War" and shows a cartoon of General MAC ARTHUR astride a hybrid animal representing the Democratic donkey and the GOP elephant, underneath which is the caption, "Hell Bent for War." The circular urges the public to save the peace by wiring the various congressmen in Washington telling them that selective service and the local draft boards will not save the peace; that a new world war will not save the peace; that unilateral action by the United States will not save the peace; but that action through the United Nations will save the peace.

FREEDOM FROM FEAR COMMITTEE

This committee, with headquarters at 6674 Yucca Street in Hollywood, continues to be the most active group raising funds for the legal defense of "the ten." As has been previously reported, the committee's efforts are directed by HERBERT BIBERMAN (CP, CNDI LA 2900) and one of "the ten" as well as PAULINE LAUBER, also known as Pauline Lauber Finn (CP, CNDI LA 2900).

So far as can be ascertained, LAUBER is still in New York, apparently on the committee's business there.

The Freedom from Fear Committee has recently distributed widely a letterhead bearing the caption, "Committee for Hollywood on Trial, 133 West Forty-fourth, New York, New York." This letter, dated April 1, 1948, announces that on April 12 ten screen writers and directors indicted during the Hollywood investigation go on trial for defending what they consider their rights under the Constitution. The letter further announces that GORDON KAHN, the brilliant screen writer, has written "Hollywood on Trial, a factual account of that famous investigation, but more dramatic than the most exciting fiction." According to the letter, the book will be published on the day the trials begin. The letter urges that everyone order a copy of the book and send a second copy to a public figure he may chose. This letter is signed by JOHN LARDNER,

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chairman of the Committee for Hollywood on Trial. JOHN LARDNER is possibly the brother of RING LARDNER, JR., one of "the ten." Attached to the form letter is an order blank for the purchase of one or more copies of the book. The names of the ten indicted screen writers are listed on the letterhead.

One of the methods by which the Freedom from Fear Committee in Hollywood is raising funds, in addition to donations from friends and sympathizers, is by holding various social functions to which one or more of "the ten" appear. A typical gathering of this sort was announced recently by printed invitations from the Freedom from Fear Committee inviting the recipients to the home of Mr. and Mrs. SIDNEY HARMON, at 4338 Bellaire Avenue, North Hollywood, California on April 3. The invitation announced that ALVAH BESSIE would report on the latest developments in the struggle of "the ten" against the THOMAS-RANKIN drive to patrol the screen. Those attending would be expected to contribute \$1, according to the invitation.

Confidential source T-4, who attended the gathering, reports as follows:

The party was held to raise money for the ten writers who are to be tried for contempt of Congress. HOWARD DA SYLVA (CP CNDI LA 2900) acted as program director. Approximately one hundred people attended. Screen writer ALVAH BESSIE gave a talk in which he compared the present American government to Hitlerism and charged that the administration was taking the first step in that direction in attempting to control the motion picture industry. Complete recordings of the testimony of ALVAH BESSIE, JOHN HOWARD LAWSON, and the others before the House committee were presented. Registrations for the Independent Progressive Party of California were sought among the gathering by one of those present. Most of the guests appeared to be connected with the motion picture industry in some manner.

A recent pamphlet put out by the Freedom from Fear Committee, entitled "How Much is Your Freedom Worth" sets forth what purports to be the estimated expenses which the trials of "the ten" will entail. These expenses include legal fees for six lawyers, research for legal briefs, subpoenas and expenses, transcripts, court costs, etc., public relations, totaling \$60,000. To date, \$15,110 has been raised through contributions at the HARLOW SHAPLEY testimonial dinner in Beverly Hills on March 5, 1948, leaving a deficit of \$44,890 to be raised.

The pamphlet maintains that the ten Hollywood writers are standing between the THOMAS-RANKIN Committee and the American heritage of secret ballots; that the ten are challenging the committee's right to destroy the First Amendment; that through "the ten" the civil liberties of the public at large will be defended and the black list within the motion picture industry halted.

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The pamphlet urges all interested to donate funds and raise more funds among friends and instructs that contributions be sent to the Freedom from Fear Committee in Hollywood.

Another circular recently distributed in front of theatres in Los Angeles by the Freedom from Fear Committee calls attention to the theatre-going public that the motion picture production "Naked City" was written by ALBERT MALTZ, one of the Hollywood ten blacklisted by the motion picture industry at the command of the Thomas-Rankin Committee. The circular urges that the audience demand that the motion picture producers end the black list in Hollywood and at the same time donate funds for the defense of the indicted film writers. Attached to this circular is a form addressed to LOUIS B. MAYER, of MGM Studios, as chairman of the Producers Screening Committee advising MAYER that the person signing the form had seen the picture "Naked City" and that Writer ALBERT MALTZ should be honored by the industry, not blacklisted.

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CNDI LA JO-1 advised that SUE LAWSON (CP, CNDI LA 2900), wife of Writer JOHN HOWARD LAWSON, has been particularly active in soliciting donations to be sent to the Freedom from Fear Committee and urging her contacts to sell the book, "Hollywood on Trial." On April 9, this informant advised that SUE LAWSON had conferred with American Youth for Democracy leaders with regard to the sale of the book, particularly since she realized that AYD was in no position to contribute much in the way of money.

PEOPLES EDUCATIONAL CENTER (PEC)

Previous reports have referred to the complete Communist domination of the Hollywood Adult School, known as PEC, located at 1717 North Vine Street. It has been learned since the last report, however, that the owners of the property at this address have been endeavoring to get PEC out of the premises for some time. The owner has finally engaged a lawyer to serve them with a notice on the grounds that the owner desired to turn the quarters into office space.

Confidential Source T-6 advised that SIDNEY DAVISON (CP, CNDI LA 3200), who is the head of PEC, has indicated that PEC is unable to find other quarters and is therefore closing up for the time being with the intention of reopening in the fall of 1948.

Source T-7 has learned and reported, however, that according to DAVISON PEC no longer has sufficient students to enable the school to pay expenses. The reasons for PEC's termination of operations at this time, however, is possibly due to a combination of reasons, including a shortage of income, lack of quarters, and the publicity it acquired through recent

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hearings of the California Legislative Committee on Un-American Activities in Los Angeles.

It may be noted that whereas the catalog of the PEC for the fall term of 1947 listed among others the names of EDWARD DMYTRYK, ADRIAN SCOTT, and HERBERT BIBERMAN as instructors, the winter catalog for 1948 omitted the names of these individuals as PEC teachers in motion picture work.

(u) ~~(S)~~ CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS (CRC)

According to CNDI LA CL-1, Civil Rights Congress continues to be one of the most important Communist fronts so far as the Communist Party locally is concerned. The domination and complete control of CRC by the Communist Party has been outlined in previous reports, and direct supervision of its activities is the responsibility of [redacted] (CP CNDI LA 2529). (u) ~~(S)~~ CONF. INFO.

A recent addition to the local CRC staff has been [redacted] as [redacted] [redacted] who recently came to Los Angeles from Detroit and who, according to information furnished by the Detroit Office, is a known Party member. CNDI (u) LA MX-2 advises that [redacted] was in recent conference with NED SPARKS, top functionary of the Communist Party in Los Angeles regarding her duties in connection with CRC and her eventual replacing of [redacted] as [redacted] [redacted]

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According to CNDI CL-1, NED SPARKS regards CRC as most important to the Party organization and is endeavoring to stabilize CRC so that it can stand on its own feet and will not have to lean so heavily on the Party. The need of the Congress at the present time appears to be funds. According to SPARKS, a drive for sustaining funds is necessary along with a campaign for CRC built around such issues as the Government's deportation proceedings, police brutality, and the Government's loyalty program.

SPARKS has instructed [redacted] and [redacted] to find the best way of presenting and selling CRC and its activities to the public. The local Communist Party is intensely interested in building up the Civil Rights Congress as one of the Party's most important arms.

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The most recent issue in which CRC has been active in the Los Angeles area has been the Government's deportation proceedings against certain Communist figures in the east. As a direct result of CRC agitation and maneuvering, a delegation of individuals representing labor unions, National Lawyers Guild, and a Civil Rights Congress called on United States Attorney JAMES CARTER in Los Angeles on March 10 for the purpose of protesting the Government's deportation proceedings against JOHN WILLIAMSON, FERDINAND SMITH, and other Communist figures in the east. Heading the delegation which called on the

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United States Attorney were [redacted] (CP, CNDI LA 3200) of the Fur Workers Union; [redacted] (CP, CNDI LA 3200) of the National Lawyers Guild; [redacted] (CP, CNDI LA 2529) of Civil Rights Congress; and [redacted] (CP, CNDI LA 3200) of the Daily People's World. (S)(u)

At the same time, a picket line of some fifty individuals picketed the offices of the United States Attorney on the outside.

According to [redacted] (CP, CNDI LA JO-1), the above-mentioned [redacted] directing CRC activities, recently was contacted by JOHN HOWARD LAWSON to advise him that CRC was presenting a political play at a Los Angeles auditorium on March 25 and 26 and that the theme of the play would be "civil rights, thought control, etc." [redacted] asked LAWSON if he would agree to be a narrator for a portion of the program. LAWSON declined to serve in this capacity, however, and instructed [redacted] to secure an actor from the Actors Laboratory. (S)(u)

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LAWSON advised [redacted] that he was going to get after some of the "PCA theatre group" and put the pressure on them. [redacted] said he also was going to start raising hell with STANLEY PRAGER (CP, CNDI LA 2900) and WILL LEE (CP, CNDI LA 3200). LAWSON further advised [redacted] that he would give some thought to the problem and would advise him further if he had any pertinent suggestions.

It may be noted that at about this same time there was observed on the blackboard at the People's Educational Center in Hollywood a note to attend the play "High Time" at the Embassy Auditorium on March 25. A newspaper clipping from the California Eagle on March 18, 1948 dealt with the production "High Time," characterizing it as a political-musical review under the auspices of the Civil Rights Congress for the purpose of raising funds for the defense of the "unfriendly ten," motion picture figures indicted for contempt of Congress. The production was presented by a cast of one hundred from the organization called, "People's Songs." The production poked musical and satirical barbs at labor baiting, thought control, and racial discrimination. According to the newspaper article, among those who participated were the above-mentioned STANLEY PRAGER, WILL LEE, and LES PINE (CP, CNDI LA 2900).

ACTORS LABORATORY

On March 25, 1948, the Actors Laboratory announced the west coast premiere of the play "All My Sons," which was written by ARTHUR MILLER, of New York, and received New York Critics' Circle Award. The Actors Laboratory put on the play beginning on that date for a run at Las Palmas Theatre in Hollywood and announced as among the cast GEORGIA BACKUS (CP, CNDI LA 2900), also known as Mrs. HARMON ALEXANDER; ROMAN BOHNEN (CP, CNDI LA 2900); LLOYD

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BRIDGES (CP, CNDI LA 2900); [] (CP, CNDI LA 2900, under the name []).

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According to information furnished by the New York Office, the writer of this play, ARTHUR MILLER, is also a known Communist Party member in New York based on information furnished the New York Office by a highly confidential source.

COMMITTEE OF 1000

There is as yet no indication that the Committee of 1000 has set up an organization in the Los Angeles area to date. According to pretext contact with PCA headquarters in Hollywood, the Committee of 1000 is still in the formative stage in the east, and neither its sponsor list nor board of directors is complete, and it has no chapter headquarters in Los Angeles at this time.

MISCELLANEOUS

Confidential Informant [] has advised that on March 6 last a friend of his [] visited at the home of HARRY KURNITZ, screen writer. In attendance also were CLIFFORD ODETS, the writer, and ODETS' wife. The group opened the evening listening to the music of HANS EISLER. The group also indulged in a discussion of HARRY BRIDGES and his case, and they took [] to task for being a "reactionary Fascist." According to her story to the informant, ODETS was preaching Communism most of the time.

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Screen actor PETER LORRE and his wife were there, and according to [] LORRE's wife stated that they were Communists. During the course of the evening, [] learned that ELIA KAZAN, director of the Academy Award picture "Gentlemen's Agreement," used to go the Actors Laboratory about two years ago and encouraged people there "to work for the cause;" that KAZAN used to organize and crusade for funds and addressed meetings along these lines at the Laboratory; that the young actors and actresses were encouraged to dress in shabby clothes so that they could be considered members of the proletariat. [] told the informant that JOHN HUSTON had urged her to get out of the Laboratory because of the Communist atmosphere there.

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According to [] the gathering at KURNITZS was also attended by ABE BURROWS (CP, CNDI LA 3200), radio actor, and his wife. BURROWS played the piano, and [] stated that this appeared to be a little group of intellectuals that met regularly and discussed Communist affairs, expressing great disdain for the average American and his system.

P E N D I N G

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LEAD:

LOS ANGELES DIVISION

At Los Angeles, California: Will continue to follow and report pertinent developments in connection with the Communist infiltration into the motion picture industry.

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Symbols have been used to conceal the identities of above sources,
as requested.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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REPORT MADE AT Los Angeles	DATE WHEN MADE 7/19/48	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/1-15/48	REPORT MADE BY MARCUS M. BRIGHT MT
TITLE COMFIC #249,755 Classified by SP-8 BJS/JHA Declassify on: OADR 10-21-88		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY C Classified by SP5 uahr Declassify on: OADR 10-21-88	
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Hollywood Section of the Los Angeles County Communist Party appears to have undergone an organizational change with result that the so-called "cultural" groups in Hollywood are no longer organized as a sub-section of the Hollywood Section as formerly but now comprise the entire Hollywood Section with result that Hollywood Section is for the first time practically synonymous with "Cultural Section". Security consciousness is the by-word in Hollywood and no records of membership are kept according to JOHN STAPP, Hollywood organizer. PROGRESSIVE CITIZENS OF AMERICA has officially merged with INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE PARTY OF CALIFORNIA, with exception of PCA's Arts, Sciences and Professions Division, which theoretically divorced itself from PCA, did not join the merger, and claims to be a separate and non-partisan group called HOLLYWOOD ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS COUNCIL. The control of this group, however, remains in Communist hands, and JOY DARWIN, Party member and wife of GEORGE PEPPER, is the Executive Director. The HOLLYWOOD COUNCIL of ASP sponsored a three-day "Conference for Peace" a. k. a. "Survival Conference" in Hollywood on June 4-6. The HOLLYWOOD COUNCIL also, jointly with SPANISH REFUGEE APPEAL, sponsored a conference and mass meeting at Los Angeles on June 28 to "stop the imprisonment of the executive board of J. A. F. R. C." Communist influence dominant in both conferences. Screen Writers Guild has entered suit against the producers and ERIC JOHNSTON seeking an injunction against the industry's "no Communist hiring policy". Screen Cartoonist Guild has fired Communist Business Agent, defeating Communist influence in that guild for first time. For all practical purposes Communists in motion picture industry have gone underground.</p> <p>REFERENCE: Bureau file 100-138754</p> <p>DETAILS: This is a joint report of SAS FRED G. DUPUIS, EMMETT C. MCGAUGHEY, IRVIN WEEKS, LESLIE WARREN and MARCUS M. BRIGHT.</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
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THE HOLLYWOOD SECTION - COMMUNIST PARTY

From information recently received from sources considered reliable and particularly from [CNDI LA 3000], the Communist Party of Los Angeles County has again made some changes in the organizational structure of its sections to some extent. *qu*

As of June, 1948, the county organization consists of seventeen sections which is a numerical increase. The change toward additional sections, however, does not necessarily indicate increased Party strength; and it is believed that the reason behind it is a desire of the Party to "concentrate" its membership in so far as seems logical, whereby a particular section will be composed more of those members employed in a certain type of industry or have certain union affiliations. *qu*

It has been noted that this concentration has been extended even down to the branch or club level; as for instance, the so-called DEWEY - DAVIS Club of the Hollywood Section, which is comprised almost exclusively of doctors and physicians, while those members of the Party who are attorneys are assigned to the Engles Club. At the section level the most recent example of this "concentration" process are the HAYWOOD and MORGAN HULL Sections which are now comprised respectively of CIO and AFL members of the Communist Party. *qu*

With respect to Hollywood, [CNDI LA 3000] has furnished information recently which indicates that the Hollywood Section now consists only of the so-called "cultural" and professional Party people. This includes not only the writers, actors, and directors and other Party people within the motion picture industry, but also the doctors, lawyers, scientists, and other similar professional groups. *qu*

From the standpoint of Party organization in Hollywood, this has not been true heretofore. As has been reported in the past, the Hollywood Section formerly comprised a geographical area rather than a concentration, and the section was divided into three sub-sections; namely, Cultural, Community, and Industrial. Under the present organizational setup, therefore, it appears that for the first time, at least for the present, the term Hollywood Section is virtually synonymous with Cultural Section because of the character of its membership concentration. *qu*

[CNDI LA 3000] recently obtained certain figures released by the Los Angeles County "Org. Dept." of the Communist Party, having to do with the current recruiting drive of the Party in this country. These figures purport to show the sections' standings in the drive from a standpoint of recruits obtained as of June 1. The figures indicate a county quota or goal of 505 new recruits being sought. *qu*

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As of June 1, 52 new recruits (10.3%) had been signed up by all sections. The Hollywood or "Cultural" Section is listed as having a quota of 25 recruits to be obtained during the drive and it is significant to note that as of June 1, last, the Hollywood Section had not recruited a single new member of its quota. *RW*

It is believed, although it is not confirmed at this time by any other source, that the lack of success in the recruiting drive by Hollywood may be due largely to the Congressional investigation into subversive activities in Hollywood last fall, together with the uncertainty as to whether such official inquiries may be renewed. Whether the exact reason for lack of recruiting success may be due to hesitancy on the part of new prospects to "sign up" or disinclination of the membership in Hollywood to risk exposing themselves by recruiting efforts, is not known. It is probably a combination of both.

In recent months investigation of the Communist Party generally has clearly indicated that it has taken on a definite program of security. In the Hollywood and so-called cultural groups "security conscientiousness" seems to be being taken even more seriously than elsewhere.

[redacted] advised that compared to the period during the war and up to the time of the ~~House Committee on Un-American Activities~~ investigation, the cultural groups in Hollywood are almost entirely underground.

[redacted] a cultural member of the Hollywood Section, advises for instance that JOHN STAPP, Party organizer for the Hollywood Section and functionary directly responsible to Party headquarters for Hollywood, recently told a small meeting of the Party's Radio Branch: b2
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"We are members of a cultural group in the Hollywood Section. We are organized so because of our abilities and industrial affiliations. Our aims and duties are identical with all other workers, but we are specialists and of greater individual importance at the moment because of our field in that we are educators and propagandizers..."

According to [redacted] at this meeting STAPP laid considerable stress on Party security; stating that no names of Party members are recorded and that membership cards and serial numbers have been discontinued. The Party membership was instructed to keep a constant vigilance against spies in the Party and against chance revelations of Party affiliations. Should a member be asked if he is a Communist, his answer under any circumstance is to be an unqualified "no". "There might possibly be certain conditions under which a member's identity as a Communist might be disclosed, but", said STAPP, "this would have to be with the approval of the Party itself".

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The informant advised that STAPP discussed briefly for the benefit of those present the matter of Party records, apparently as an important consideration to the subject of security. STAPP told them that all Party records, excepting those maintained by Communist Party headquarters, had been destroyed and that all Party cards as well as duplicates of those previously issued had likewise been destroyed.

STAPP indicated that each branch has a person selected at random whose job it is to memorize the names and addresses of the members of that branch. Any telephone numbers and similar data necessary to be maintained would be kept in a regular telephone or social notebook in alphabetical order intermingled with the names of friends and business associates so that there could be no positive identification of Party members as such. These individuals in their respective branches are charged with collection of dues and dealing directly with the Section Organizer (STAPP).

No information is exchanged by the branches and the members of one branch do not know the members of another. Any contact by the branches must be done through the Section Organizer.

[redacted] said it was his understanding from STAPP's remarks concerning Party records for the Hollywood Section that what records are "maintained by Communist Party Headquarters" are only those at National Headquarters in New York. STAPP was not particularly clear on the point, however, and no member attempted to ask for clarification.

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It may be noted, however, that through confidential informants, particularly [CNDI LA 100, LA MX-2, LA-3000,] and other highly confidential sources, it has been rather conclusively established that no membership records are maintained at the headquarters of the Communist Party in Los Angeles County. *rw*

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In a recent interview with [redacted] this informant has furnished the following observations concerning the general situation and recent developments of Communist activity within the motion picture industry. Although this informant is no longer a member of the Communist Party, he was a member of the Party during the middle 1930's when the Party first became active in the Hollywood motion picture industry. This informant was then and has continued to be a keen observer of the activities of known Party people, suspects, and sympathizers.

In the opinion of this informant, the most significant move in the past thirty days, although one which was not at all unexpected, has been the merger of the Progressive Citizens of America with the Independent Progressive Party (IPP). The informant pointed out that Progressive Citizens of America (PCA) itself was the product of a consolidation of two previous Communist controlled groups; namely, the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts Sciences and Professions (ICCAASP) and the National Citizens Political Action Committee (NCPAC). In the Los Angeles area the actual merger of PCA with IPP was taken shortly after June 1, 1948, but was not officially announced until June 15, 1948.

The Southern California Branch of PCA went through the motions of taking a vote for its members on the question of merging with IPP and the announcement was made on June 16 that the proposal had carried. This was announced through a press release on that date in the "Daily Press" and the "People's Daily World".

(S) u The official announcement was under the statement of BERT WITT [CP - CNDI LA 3200] the Executive Secretary of the PCA, who will now (S) X u occupy the same position with the Southern California Branch of the IPP, with headquarters located at 426 South Spring Street in Los Angeles.

This dissolution of the PCA by its merging with the IPP included the general structure of the former PCA. However, one group which had been a subsidiary or division of PCA in Southern California was not included in the merger. Under PCA this subsidiary was known as the Arts, Sciences and Professions Council which was composed almost exclusively of persons employed in the motion picture industry in Hollywood.

The Arts Sciences and Professions Council has theoretically divorced itself from PCA and is now known as the Hollywood Arts, Sciences and Professions Council. It does not officially support the IPP or any other political group.

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[redacted] observes, however, that this is a mere subterfuge because of conditions that have developed in Hollywood and the film industry during the last year. Investigation of Communism and Communists in Hollywood and the conviction of the first two of the ten film writers indicted for contempt of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, combined with the enormous amount of adverse publicity given the motion picture industry throughout the country, necessitated this action of permitting the Hollywood group to pretend non-partisanship. Its purpose was to temporarily counteract or rather not add to the notoriety already gained by Hollywood on the Communist issue.

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However, [redacted] states that the Hollywood Arts, Sciences, and Professions Council can be expected to continue its usual type of activity it engaged in prior to the merger of PCA with IPP, and as individuals its membership will support all candidates endorsed or running for office on the IPP ticket.

The informant advises that efforts continue to be made to "white wash" the charge that Hollywood is a center of Communist conspiratorial which was the result of investigation by the House Committee on Un-American Activities. He stated that the heads of the motion picture industry have recently setup an organization called the Motion Picture Council under the chairmanship of DORE SHARY, until recently the production head of R.K.O. Pictures.

The stated purpose of this organization is to create better public relations for the industry. The real meaning and intent of the organization, however, according to [redacted] is to cover up and play down all public information relating to Communist activities. Others composing this committee are the following:

ROY BREWER, Hollywood representative of the IATSE.

CECIL B. DEMILLE, Producer

Y. FRANK FREEMAN, Paramount Studios

WALTER WANGER, Producer

BEN MARTINEZ, Union Representative

RALPH CLARE, Union Representative

WILLIAM WYLER, Screen Writers Guild

GEORGE SEATON, representing the Directors

RONALD REAGAN, representing actors

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According to [redacted] at the last meeting of this group, several weeks ago, the proposal was made that EDWARD CHEYFITZ, now connected with the ERIC JOHNSTON Office, be made the Executive Director of this new group at a salary of \$30,000 a year.

The informant recalled that EDWARD CHEYFITZ was engaged in serious Communist activities during the period of the STALIN - HITLER pact as head of the International Dye Casters' Union - CIO when that union and CHEYFITZ were allied with the ~~American Peace Mobilization~~.

The proposal to hire EDWARD CHEYFITZ, however, has not yet been settled because of some union opposition, inasmuch as the proposal contains the provision that one-half of the \$30,000 salary is to be paid by the producers and one-half by the trade unions. The informant states that the unions do not seem to like the idea so far.

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Concerning Communist activity at the studio union level within the motion picture industry, [redacted] expressed the opinion that the Communists and their sympathizers have gone undercover.

The Conference of Studio Unions, the Communist block of unions under leadership HERMAN SORRELL, has for the time being ceased open activity. This follows the same pattern of avoiding the Communist question because of publicity adverse to the industry. Some of the leaders in the unions who are non-Communists have dropped out of sight, among whom [redacted] lists:

ED M. GILBERT [CP - CNDI LA 3200]

HELMER BERGMAN [CP - CNDI LA 3200]

NORVAL CRUTCHER (CP - CNDI LA 2900)

RUSSELL MCKNIGHT

FRANK DRDLIK [CP - CNDI LA 3200]

HARRY CARLISLE

IRVING MENTSCHIL

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and a number of others of lesser importance.

Informant observes that despite the protestations of the producers in Hollywood during the Washington hearings that they would clean up the situation, practically nothing has been done by them in this direction.

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HOLLYWOOD ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS COUNCIL

By a general letter, over the signature of HARLOW SHAPLEY, dated June 7, 1948, the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions of New York advised its "Colleagues" that a new and decisive step was being taken, i. e. the establishment of an independent and permanent cultural-political organization called the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions; that the Progressive Citizens of America had concurred in the decision, which was based on the fact that:

1. The Progressive Citizens of America was merging into the Third Party movement, and
2. Experience had shown that through an independent National Council of ASP special problems could be better dealt with and "we can better mobilize.....to act, independently and within the Wallace coalition, on those issues which are prerequisite to democratic culture for the American people"

Shortly after above letter was sent out the Arts, Sciences and Professions Division of PCA at Hollywood, California, advised its membership that the executive board had voted to maintain the ASP Council as an independent cultural organization based on the approach outlined in the SHAPLEY letter. This notice to the membership went out over the signature of JOY DARWIN, Executive Director of the Arts, Sciences and Professions Council.

JOY DARWIN is the wife of GEORGE PEPPER and both have a long history of Communist membership and activity in the cultural groups in Hollywood. GEORGE PEPPER is reported now in New York where some two months ago he was sent to head a movement called "Professionals for Wallace".

It may be noted that from a list of officers and so-called members at-large of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions as indicated on its letter head, the following individuals are known to the Los Angeles office as either past or present members of the Communist Party in Los Angeles County:

JOHN HOWARD X LAWSON, Vice-Chairman	(CP - CNDI LA 2900)
ALBERT X MALTZ, Member-at-large	(CP - CNDI LA 2900)
SAM X MOORE, Member-at-large	(CP - CNDI LA 2900)
GEORGE PEPPER, Member-at-large	(CP - CNDI LA 2900)

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"CONFERENCE FOR PEACE" aka "SURVIVAL CONFERENCE"

For three days, June 4, 5, and 6, 1948, the Hollywood Arts, Sciences and Professions Council sponsored a series of panel forums at the Masonic Temple in Hollywood, which were called the Conference For Peace. This conference was held in Hollywood at the same time a similar conference was being held in New York City, where it was sponsored by the National Arts, Sciences and Professions Council.

Information previously furnished by informants of the Boston Bureau Office indicated that the idea of holding simultaneous "survival conferences" on the East and West Coast originated with Dr. HARLOW SHAPLEY, Chairman of the National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions. These conferences were to be under the direction of the A.S.P. Council, and the invited participants were to be small in number and prominent in their respective fields of endeavor.

The purpose of the conference was to consider the problems confronting the nation in international relations with the Soviet Union and to offer solutions—while the results in the minds of the sponsors would represent the decisions of the intellectual cream of the country.

The plans for the conferences, which were engineered by SHAPLEY during May of 1948, called for the conferences to be held simultaneously in New York and Los Angeles; and according to reliable Boston informants, those who were invited to take part in the conferences were selected and hand-picked by HARLOW SHAPLEY himself.

At Los Angeles, reliable informants indicated the interest and part taken by known Communist Party members in preparation for the Peace Conference as planned.

[CNDI LA CD-26] reported that approximately two weeks before the Peace Conference in Hollywood, WALDO SALT (CP - CNDI LA 2900) discussed the plans for the conference with ALBERT MALTZ (CP - CNDI LA 2900). Both SALT and MALTZ are motion picture film writers who are known to be members of the Communist Party cultural group in Hollywood. MALTZ, according to the informant, had just returned from Washington, D.C. where he was being tried for contempt of Congress. SALT told MALTZ that plans for the Peace Conference had been going ahead in his absence and that the next meeting concerning the plans was scheduled for that night, May 19, 1948. He told MALTZ that the dates for the conference had been set for June 4, 5, and 6, 1948, and MALTZ wanted to know if "there would be any forces in it". WALDO SALT told him there would be and the main ones are in the scientific and

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educational field, and that the outlook appeared to be very good; that WENT (Dr. FRITS WENT) and MANN (Dr. THOMAS MANN) were to Co-Chair the conference for the West Coast, while EINSTEIN (Dr. ALBERT EINSTEIN) and SHAPLEY (Dr. HARLOW SHAPLEY) would be Co-Chairmen for the East Coast. Both conferences, SALT said, were to be held at the same time. ~~u~~

ALBERT MALTZ said that since his return from Washington, he had a great many speaking dates in behalf of "the ten", (referring to the ten film writers charged with contempt of Congress) but that they are in a comparatively quiet period for awhile and that he, MALTZ, would otherwise have time available to give to the forthcoming conference. He and WALDO SALT planned to get together to see where ALBERT MALTZ would best fit into the conference. In this connection SALT told MALTZ he had already proposed MALTZ for one job. He pointed out that the plan for the conference was for three separate panels: 1. Social Science, 2. Natural Science, and 3. The Arts. Each panel was to have a morning and afternoon session. On the final night of the conference, there was to be a summary session of all panels for open discussion. The plan called for a moderator for each panel who would summarize briefly and informally all that had happened at the morning and afternoon sessions and lead off the discussion that evening. SALT said he had proposed ALBERT MALTZ for the moderator's job and MALTZ promptly accepted. ~~u~~

SALT informed MALTZ they already had "some pretty good people lined up", and that all the plan needed at this time was a definite form and content. Among those whom SALT listed as having already been approached and placed on the conference program were BILL ROBSON (WILLIAM ROBSON); NORMAN CORWIN, representing radio; and LION FEUCHTWANGER, representing literature; KATHERINE ANN PORTER, GEORGE TABORI, IRWIN SHAW, JOHN SANFORD, EDWARD CHODOROV, and CLIFFORD ODETS, representing the theatre. ~~u~~

MALTZ advised SALT he could not attend the planning committee meeting that night, but that he presumes he will have a place on the committee planning the panel dealing with the Arts, and he wanted SALT to advise him the results of that evenings meeting and to keep him posted on when the next meeting would take place. SALT said he would have DICK COLLINS (RICHARD COLLINS, film writer, CP - CNDI LA 2900) get together with MALTZ and bring him up-to-date on the entire plans for the coming Peace Conference. ~~u~~

[redacted] subsequently furnished a copy of invitational telegrams sent out by the Hollywood Arts, Sciences and Professions Council inviting the addressees to attend the Peace Conference. The invitation by telegram read as follows:

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"THE FIRST INDEPENDENT PROJECT TO BE UNDERTAKEN BY THE NATIONAL ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS COUNCIL WILL BE A JOINT EAST AND WEST CONFERENCE ON PEACE. THE DISCUSSIONS WILL BE LED BY THE FOREMOST SCIENTISTS, EDUCATORS, AND ARTISTS OF THE COUNTRY. WOULD YOU JOIN THOMAS MANN, HARLOW SHAPLEY, ALBERT EINSTEIN, NORMAN CORWIN, CLIFFORD ODETS, AND OTHER PROMINENT CITIZENS IN SPONSORING THIS VITAL CONFERENCE? PLEASE PHONE YOUR ACCEPTANCE TO GLADSTONE 4202".

The above telegram was signed by JOY DARWIN as Executive Director of the Arts, Sciences and Professions Council in Hollywood. By way of identification, JOY DARWIN is known to have been a member of the Communist Party, Hollywood Section, according to CNDI LA 2900, and she is the wife of GEORGE PEPPER, also a Party member in the same section.

GEORGE PEPPER was formerly Executive Director of the Arts, Sciences and Professions Division of Progressive Citizens of America at Hollywood until approximately two months ago when he was transferred to New York City where he is reported to be heading a group known as "Professionals for WALLACE".

In due course the Arts, Sciences and Professions Council issued a printed call to the Peace Conference, according to which the purpose of the conference was to create discussions by scientists, artists, and professional people as result of which there might be developed a counter-attack for peace. In short the conference was dedicated to the counter-attack for peace against the threat of war.

The printed call program for the conference listed some eighty odd sponsors, among whom were noted a great many known Communist Party members, as well as a number suspected of Communist affiliations or sympathies, although positive proof of membership is not known. Those listed as sponsors, concerning whom there is documentary evidence of either past or present Party affiliation, are as follows:

Dr. MURRAY ABOWITZ [CP-CNDI LA 3200] *W*

GREGORY AIN (CP-CNDI LA 2900)

BEN BARZMAN (CP-CNDI LA 2900)

EDWARD BIBERMAN (CP-CNDI LA 2900)

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~~HERBERT BIBERMAN~~ (CP-CNDI LA 2900)

~~EDWARD CHODOROV~~ (CP-CNDI LA 2900)

~~LEE J. COBB~~ (CP-CNDI LA 3200) ~~u~~

~~RICHARD COLLINS~~ (CP-CNDI LA 2900)

~~EDWARD ELISCU~~ (CP-CNDI LA 2900)

~~GUY ENDORE~~ (CP-CNDI LA 2900)

~~JOHN GILBERT~~ (CP-CNDI LA 3200) ~~u~~

~~LLOYD GOUGH~~ (CP-)

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~~JOHN HOWARD LAWSON~~ (CP-CNDI LA 2900)

~~HERBERT CLYDE LEWIS~~ (CP-CNDI LA 2900)

~~ALBERT MALTZ~~ (CP-CNDI LA 2900)

~~HENRIETTE MARTIN~~ (CP-CNDI LA 3200) ~~u~~

~~SAM MOORE~~ (CP-CNDI LA 2900)

~~KAREN MORLEY~~ (CP-CNDI LA 2900)

~~ANNE REVERE~~ (CP-CNDI LA 2900)

~~THEODORE SAIDENBERG~~ (CP-CNDI LA 2900)

~~WALDO SALT~~ (CP-CNDI LA 2900)

~~ART SMITH~~ (CP-CNDI LA 2900)

~~Dr. ALEX BLUMSTEIN~~ (no documentary evidence as to ~~BLUMSTEIN~~,
but his wife, ~~NADINE~~, is Communist Party
member, according to ~~u~~

The conference schedule called for panels over the three day period as follows:

FRIDAY, June 4 - THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES IN THE SERVICE OF MAN

SATURDAY, June 5 - A NEW INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

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SATURDAY, June 5 - FRIENDLY AND HOSTILE NEIGHBORS IN THE
BIOLOGICAL WORLD.
- THE ARTS TODAY.

SUNDAY, June 6 - DOMESTIC PRE-CONDITIONS FOR PEACE
- CLOSING SESSION

The various topics and subjects of papers read by the various individuals during the three day program are not being set out herein, although a copy of the program itself is being forwarded as an enclosure to the Bureau. The various sessions were attended by various agents.

The conference was held in the Hollywood Masonic Temple, 6840 Hollywood Boulevard on June 4, 5, and 6, 1948. In the outer lobby at all sessions, applications were available and sought to join the Hollywood Arts, Sciences and Professions Council. It was noted also that cards advertising the summer term of the newly established California Labor School in Los Angeles were passed out in the lobby.

It was noted from the advertisements that among the announced instructors at the California Labor School were SANFORD GOLDNER (CP-CNDI LA 3200); FRED STEINMETZ (CP-CNDI LA 3200); FRED RINALDO (CP-CNDI LA 3200); and WILLIAM BIDNER (CP-CNDI LA 2529).

At the opening session on the evening of Friday, June 4, the conference was rather poorly attended, an estimated 300 being in the audience by the time Chairman Dr. J. B. RAMSEY of the Chemistry Department at the University of California at Los Angeles opened the session. He immediately presented HOWARD KOCH, the Chairman of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions Council in Hollywood, who presented the problem before the three day conference as being a counterattack against the preparation for war. Speakers who thereafter read papers or gave talks were in order of their appearance:

Mr. CHARLES E. ELIOT, who was introduced as the son of the famous former head of Harvard University and Chairman of the National Planning Board during the war, spoke on the topic "Our National Resources Planned For Peace", which dealt briefly with the need for conserving the natural resources of the United States, particularly the forests and the soil.

Mr. ROBERT ALEXANDER, introduced as President of the City-Planning Board of Los Angeles, spoke on "The City Of The Future", in which he dealt with the subject of slum clearance, the need for anti-discrimination in housing, and so forth.

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Neither of these two speakers appeared to be particularly successful in tying their subjects into the announced purpose of the Peace Conference.

The last speaker and the one who appeared to receive by far the most attention from the audience was Dr. PHILLIP MORRISON, introduced as one of the high ranking scientists of the country at Cornell University, who spoke on the subject of "The Future of Atomic Energy".

Dr. MORRISON's paper appeared to be very carefully worded and dealt for the most part with the potentialities of atomic energy for peace.

On the next day, Saturday, June 5, the conference comprised of three separate sessions. The morning session was entitled, "A New International Relations", and was scheduled from 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon. The session actually got underway at 10:30, at which time only about twenty-five people were in the audience. The estimated attendance was approximately one hundred by the time all late arrivals came in.

The chairman for this session was introduced as CARROLL RICHARDSON, Student of Social Science of the University of California at Los Angeles. The first speaker, MARTIN HALL, was introduced as a veteran of the anti-Nazi underground and a writer and lecturer who had visited eight European countries last year.

In a strong accent, HALL discussed the topic of overcoming international tension. He said only the United States and Russia were major powers left in the world today and that both countries were struggling in a political vacuum. He charged that Wall Street interests in the United States were taking the place of British imperialism. He said that Russia's actions were justified as being against American aggression. He said the chances of peace in the world are based largely upon the United Nations; that the veto in the United Nations Charter was an American instrument and not Russian; that the United States had insisted on the veto and that in obtaining ratification of the Charter, the administration had used the argument before Congress the United States could always use the veto and could not get hurt by adopting the United Nations Charter. He was somewhat apologetic for the Soviet use of the veto at the same time; however, he advocated that the United States and the U.S.S.R. do as HENRY WALLACE had suggested, that is, sit down and talk it over.

HALL charged that the United Nations had been by-passed by:

1. The TRUMAN doctrine; 2. The MARSHALL Plan; 3. Aid to Greece and Turkey; and 4. American interference in the Italian elections and the Trieste and Palestine situations.

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MARTIN HALL declared that the United States' arguments against having a conference with the Soviet Union are not sound.

The next speaker, HAROLD ~~ORR~~, President of the ~~Los Angeles Federation of Teachers, AFL~~, discussed the topic "Economics of World Peace". In his talk ORR stated that Wall Street had conspired to control the world by its loans to Greece and the corrupt government in Turkey, both of which he charged are pro-Nazi. He also charged the United States with shipping material to China for war purposes, and he demanded that the United States keep hands-off of China and let that country choose its own government.

He further charged the United States with aiding Italy in order to swing the Italian elections. ORR attacked the MARSHALL Plan, charging that E.R.P. promoted the interest of cartels and monopolies, and that United States economic aid in Europe was actually destined to counteract Russia and not to aid the starving European people.

He also charged that the United States anti-Communist policy would in effect keep Europe on a dole. He advocated international control of the world food supply, raw materials, and all economic aspects which might lead to world war. He advocated socialization of natural resources, industry, and economy throughout the world.

ORR closed his address by calling for the re-establishment of UNRA which he said President TRUMAN had killed and a halt to rearmament.

The third speaker was introduced as Dr. GEORGE ~~DAY~~, an educator who had travelled widely in the Orient, as well as in Germany and Russia. He discussed "The Promise of International Culture". The gist of his talk was as follows:

We must appreciate the culture of other people in order to promote world peace. We must exchange students and tours with all countries. This would do much to relieve world tension. The cultural and political climate between the U.S.A. and USSR has become steadily colder since the death of FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT. There must be greater respect and tolerance between races and countries. There must be a long range project to create good will among nations. The atomic bomb must be outlawed. Armaments must be reduced. There should be no outside aid to such countries as China and Greece. There must be free exchange of information among people. There must be economic rehabilitation by United Nations based on actual need.

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The afternoon session of the conference on June 5, was very poorly attended and the speakers spoke along scientific lines with no particular reference to subjects of a propaganda nature.

Chairman for the afternoon session was Dr. ARTHUR GALSTON of the California Institute of Technology, who in turn announced that NORMAN CORVIN would serve as Chairman of the evening session.

Speakers at this session were Dr. C. B. VAN NEIL of Stanford University on the subject "The Bacterium in Peace and War"; a Doctor BRADFORD SHANK spoke on "Population, Food and the Problem of 'Lebensraum'"; and Doctor MAY E. ROMM of the Los Angeles Psychiatric Council read a paper on "Hostility As a Reaction To Insecurity".

The evening session on June 5, on the subject "The Arts Today", was somewhat better attended.

NORMAN CORVIN, radio writer, was in charge as chairman, and introduced CHARLES COLLINGWOOD, an announcer and news reporter for Columbia Broadcasting System, who had apparently been a good friend of CORVIN for many years.

COLLINGWOOD deplored the "slanting of news" and cited as example the broadcasts of some of the news commentators. He played recordings, excerpts from WALTER WINCHELL, LOVELL THOMAS, and others, to show the audience they were not getting the true picture of the news. The excerpts mentioned were all anti-Russian in content.

COLLINGWOOD then played back a recording of a radio program of Rabbi SCHULTZ, head of the American Jewish League Against Communism. When during the recording the Rabbi made the statement, "Communism is more dangerous than Nazism", COLLINGWOOD commented, "Now I have heard everything. Here is a Jewish Rabbi talking and saying Communism is worse than Nazism".

The program called for a speech by LEWIS MILESTONE, motion picture film producer on the subject, "All Quiet on the Western Front?". However, MILESTONE was not present and EDWARD DMYTRYK, one of the ten film writers indicted for contempt of Congress, spoke in his absence.

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MILESTONE's paper was a dull presentation dealing with the fact that MILESTONE had had a hand in making the picture "All Quiet on the Western Front", and had made other good films, but that people were being blacklisted whose views did not coincide with the THOMAS Un-American Activities Committee in Congress.

Next followed on the program a radio skit called "Sponsored", which dealt with a meeting of a writer and producer and vice president of a radio chain to discuss a new program. In the skit the program was finally changed entirely because the executive refused to let the writer put a negro boy in the script. This skit was directed by WILLIAM N. ROBSON.

MILLARD LAMPELL, writer, was introduced by Chairman CORWIN as one of his very close friends. LAMPELL was vitriolic and bitter in a speech, particularly critical of the American system of government. The speech was well delivered and reflected a great deal of work and preparation.

In discussing the atomic bomb, LAMPELL said, "The stockpiling of bombs is not science; it is the science of the DuPonts, the Wall Street bankers, and U. S. Steel. We believe the people are the source of all power. We will join hands with people everywhere who seek peace".

The title of the panel held on Sunday, June 6, was "Domestic Pre-Conditions For Peace", under the Chairmanship of CARROLL RICHARDSON, who introduced as the first speaker Dr. HERBERT ALEXANDER, a Professor of Sociology at Los Angeles City College.

Dr. ALEXANDER reviewed the history of Capitalism in America as an economic system, pointing out that in 1865 a severe depression set in following a period of 33 years of unrestricted free enterprise; that in 1929 a crash again occurred, following 13 years of unrestricted free enterprise. A transition occurred in 1933 when FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT instituted a program of regulation of industry. From 1933 to 1944 an alliance of labor and government held industry in check, following which, during the years 1945 through 1948, the nation reverted to a form of unrestricted capitalism.

Dr. ALEXANDER stated the Democratic state became lost in super Capitalistic structure. In support of this contention, he cited "Loyalty checks, THOMAS Committee Hearings, and the MUNDT-NIXON Bill", closing his remarks, "We must unite to fight reaction and war and to regain FDR."

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CARROLL RICHARDSON then introduced the second speaker, Dr. SANFORD GOLDNER (CP- [REDACTED]), whose subject matter was given as "Domestic Economy for Peace".

Dr. GOLDNER stated that a "qualitative" change has taken place and that the TAFT - HARTLEY law is a result of a reactionary wave. "Real wages are down, while profits are up".

Dr. GOLDNER urged that the monopoly over the lives of workers and private manipulation of their economic welfare be broken. He pointed out that "one per cent of the corporations hire sixty per cent of the workers"; that these monsters in steel basic industry must be effected with public interest.

Dr. GOLDNER also remarked that the war had left Europe without capital or a plan with which to rebuild; the haves become have not's and the national socialism idea flourished, since under it, it was not necessary to give money for power plants and guns.

Chairman RICHARDSON next introduced CAREY McWILLIAMS who for many years has been active in Communist front organizations in the Los Angeles area.

CAREY McWILLIAMS expressed his interest in the social sciences and the view social science must advance, describing the struggle for peace as primarily a problem of human relations which in itself is a phase of social science.

McWILLIAMS brought his speech to a climax with the statement, "Social scientists must be more active and must guard against becoming the kept technicians of an unscrupulous ruling class.

Following CAREY McWILLIAMS' speech, the forum was thrown open to the floor and persons with microphones walked among the audience.

A person identifying himself as Dr. GOLDSTEIN of the Institute of Technology, made a statement to the effect that research in the United States is not truly free but is controlled by private interests and asked what could be done about this.

Dr. ALEXANDER in reply to this question made the statement the science of industrial relations is a new development, the purpose of which is to show management how to manipulate employee more cleverly.

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A man giving his name as MARTIN PFEIFFER addressed a question to Dr. GOLDNER asking if Dr. GOLDNER did not agree that workers in Government should have the right to strike.

Dr. GOLDNER in his reply made the statement, "Nationalization of basic industries is necessary", and pointed out that people opposed to such a program call attention to the difficulties encountered in Great Britain and Western Europe where such steps have been taken, but they repeatedly failed to mention Eastern Europe where a "Collectivist change was made and a good job of it".

A student who did not give his name, rather than asking a question made a short speech in which he stated he had secured an idea in high school to the effect it would be good to teach social science, sex education, etc. in the public school system; and while many of his teachers agreed with him, he had never received a satisfactory answer as to why such things were not included in the curriculum until he heard CAREY MCWILLIAMS' speech. Now he realized the correct answer was "the monied interest kept the social sciences out of public schools in order to keep social science from enlightening people because people would no longer tolerate our broken down Capitalistic system".

Dr. ALEXANDER volunteered a comment to the effect, "One of the problems today is that many labor people think like rich men and read the papers".

An elderly man, who did not identify himself, spoke rather indistinctly in support of many of the things that had been said at the panel, but expressed a very deep concern over the question of whether all the changes and reforms suggested during the discussion could be accomplished without bloodshed, stating that in his opinion that was the important question, that if bloodshed was necessary the reforms were not worth the price.

Dr. GOLDNER undertook to answer this man's comments and professed to agree with the questioner by stating "A bloodless change is the problem. However, those possessing the power won't let go peacefully". He remarked that a planned economy was the hope for the future and cited MARX as the greatest sociologist of all time.

To bring the panel to a close, ALBERT MALTZ (CP-CNDI LA 2900) and one of the ten cited for contempt of Congress, took one of the microphones from the floor and with considerable emotion, expressed his belief that the free interchange of ideas that had occurred at the panel was a most wonderful thing and unquestionably would lead to a brighter future and great

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progress for people who were concerned about their fellow human beings. He stated he felt the high point of the entire panel was made by the statement of CAREY McWILLIAMS, which he believed merited reiteration, namely:

"The social science must guard against becoming the kept technicians of an unscrupulous ruling class".

The closing session was held on Sunday, June 6, and was a general summary of the conclusions reached at the previous panels.

The first speaker was Dr. FRITS WENT of the California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, who talked on the topic of "Relations of Human Beings to Environment". Dr. WENT announced that the purpose of these meetings was to study the forces working for and against peace.

It was his opinion that it is necessary to begin the demilitarization of peaceful organizations and that the first on the list should be the demilitarization of the State Department.

In referring to Russia, he expressed the opinion that there is no basis for the belief that a war with that country is inevitable. He criticized MARSHALL for allegedly saying that it is impossible to come to an agreement with Russia. What Dr. WENT considered as necessary to arrive at a better picture of Russia is to secure more accurate facts, contending that the facts which are currently presented are "loaded and slanted". Referring to himself as a biologist, he stated that he has studied the forces operating in nature. He claims to have made the discovery that in large forests he has noted that small trees exist alongside of large trees. This discovery he states explodes the theory of what is known as the "survival of the fittest". He comments that there is no warlike force at work in Russia.

The next speaker was Dr. THOMAS MANN, introduced as a Nobel Prize winner and co-sponsor of this conference. Dr. MANN opened with the comment, "As a public speaker these days in this country you are not entirely on safe ground".

Dr. MANN asked the rhetorical question, "Can one talk about peace without being called for un-American activities", answering it by that too much talk about peace might get you on the Attorney General list if you are not already on it, or it might bring you under NIXON Bill if it should pass.

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Dr. MANN stated he recalls the comments of a great President in years past who said, "The work, my friends, is peace; more than of this war, an end of all wars". Dr. MANN asked, "Was the war was it un-American?"

He next asked the question if everything being now is not with a view to delivering the country from the spirit which FRANKLIN ROOSEVELT inaugurated.

MANN stated that the MUNDT-NIXON Bill is the work of the present forces at work, a force which is moving towards American Fascism. Dr. MANN stated that he would inform, rather than put himself in contempt before the House Committee on Un-American Activities, commenting that if he were asked, he would answer: "No, I have never been a Communist and shall never be one." Later on he repeated, stating, "Once again I am no Communist, yet I appreciate the attraction which Communists have for the starving and oppressed masses of the world.....I understand too the attraction the Communists have for the youth the world over." He continued stating that "Perhaps you will say we don't need to understand Communism. We only need to avoid it." He objected to this feeling, however, on the grounds that what is necessary is to understand it and that this is in line with the objective of these meetings which are for peace.

Dr. MANN informed the audience that "behind this attack on Communism is our hatred of Russia as a competitor". The methods of our Government have been growing closer to a police state—the methods of espionage we engage in are an example. While MANN does not feel we are living in a state of fascism, the cold war nevertheless is bringing it closer to that very end.

Dr. MANN claims to have arrived in this country "during the great epoch of FRANKLIN ROOSEVELT," but that, "America today is fast losing its universal ideas of peace". He added, "America today is being considered a powerful stronghold of reaction, a power constantly at work in the interests of all that is retroactive". He refers to what he terms "splendid article of CHESTER BOWLES", in which the latter reports that he had asked the Italian Government why they did not carry out their long overdue social reforms. BOWLES is reported to have received the answer that "The Americans are opposed to this". MANN explained the reason for this position as being based on "dollars". He expressed the opinion that neither the war against Russia or the cold war are inevitable. "It is inevitable only we want it". He stated that at the present time, only if forced, Russia fight. He stated, "Should we decide to drive her out which she has the right to under the Yalta Agreement, she to strike back".

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MANN praised Russia on the grounds that she "is not in the habit of breaking treaties". He attributes to the United States, "the responsibility for the horrors of murder being carried on by the American sponsored Greek Government".

Dr. MANN stated he felt that if only Russia were faced with the ROOSEVELT administration and not with the Un-American Activities Committee then these great powers might come to understand each other. He explained the MARSHALL Plan as being "merely a means to pay off Europe for banning socialism and to arm them for war with Russia." He concluded by stating that this Peace Conference is not an un-American activity, it helps to restore America as the champion of democracy.

The next speaker was ROBERT W. KENNEY who was introduced as representing ten men. The introduction was given with the additional comment that in representing these men he also represents all of us, for what happens to them happens to the rest of us. It was announced that he would speak on the "legal aspects of the MUNDT-NIXON Bill". The announcer stated, however, that he hoped this was a misprint and that his topic really would be on the "illegal aspects of the MUNDT-NIXON Bill".

BOB KENNEY opened by stating that this Bill should really be known as the "Full employment bill for civil liberties attorneys". He displayed what he stated was a copy of the bill which brought forth hissing from a few parts of the audience. KENNEY considered the Bill to be a failure in that no one can pass a law which will prohibit thinking. He stated the Bill proposes to accomplish in a new manner things which have already been tried before. There have been many laws against subversiveness. First, it was the Criminal Syndicalism Law which provided for trial by jury; this latter form of proving a person's guilt has now become obsolete under the new proposed law, he claims.

In 1940, KENNEY pointed out, there was a Bill to outlaw the Communist Party and he claims to have been the only one who voted against it. The Bill was later held to be un-Constitutional by the Supreme Court. Next there was the Voorhis Act, under which there had been no convictions to date and only one prosecution. The trouble with the Act was that it required a conviction by a jury and a review by an Appellate Court. Following there was the Smith Act, which prohibited the intentional teaching and advocating the overthrow of the Government by force and violence. He said the stumbling block to the Government in this Bill was that you never could prove any intention to use force and violence. Now the Government comes along with the MUNDT-NIXON Bill which has eliminated the requirement proving "force and violence to overthrow the Government. This Bill a

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he claims, outlaws the trial by jury. He explained it as being a registration bill. Those who will administer it have the guide of telling whether or not an organization is a Communist front by determining whether or not their views are similar to those of a foreign government. He ridicules such a test by stating that if a foreign government should outlaw nudism, then if an individual decided he desired to wear clothes he would fall within the same line of thinking, so this foreign power then would be within the scope of the act.

KENNEY pointed out that the Bill requires only that the organization come in and register as a Communist front; but this, however, does not end the matter. It is in addition unlawful to do certain things and for violations there are outlined very severe penalties including everything but boiling in oil. The mere fact of registering, he explained, is the fact that outlined for the Government the case against the organization. He told the audience that the Bill can be killed and that when this is accomplished, the feeling afterwards will be similar to that at the time the sedition laws were done away with. He added that, "The fight can be won and it will be very refreshing in view of the rather dark year or two the liberals and progressives have had in this country."

The next individual introduced was HOWARD DUFF who gave a reading of Zola's "J'accuse", which relates a condemnation of an Army officer without allowing him to be confronted with certain incriminating matters.

The following speaker was Rev. HOWARD MATSON, Pastor of All Saints Unitarian Church, Santa Monica, California, who was referred to as a Captain during the last war. His talk was stated to be on the subject of peace. He opened by referring to the Spanish Civil War when he states the Revolutionary forces were boycotted and FRANCO received aid from Germany. He states that the refusal to lift the embargo recalls no pleasant memories and added that we do not praise those days. He referred to the present situation in Palestine where the new Jewish state has been created which will assist in stabilizing and will answer the problems of setting up homes for the Jewry. He criticized Great Britain for bearing a great responsibility for the attacks on the new state and also criticized the United States whom he says is responsible for the failure to enforce the partition. In this latter connection he asked the question as to why the United States reversed itself on the partition matter. He says that there was first a failure in Spain, next there was a failure in Munich now there is an opportunity to act in the case of Israel and that must be given to this new state. They must have arms, they must have the right to have immigration to till their lands, and they must act to show that we intend to enforce its recognition given by the U.S. and Russia.

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The next speaker was Dr. WALTER ORR ROBERTS, Professor at the University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado. This conference, he stated, is only the beginning, and that what is necessary is to spread the messages of these meetings. He related his experiences as an observer in the capacity of an astronomer while in New Mexico sometime back, upon the occasion of a rocket demonstration by the Army. He told the audience that this exhibition was put on because of the vanity of our statesmen and because we are preparing for war.

"We often forget", he stated, "that Russia agreed that international atomic inspectors must have access to all places where atomic matter is made. We also forget that fact when our delegates state that all negotiation with Russia on this matter must end". The implication which Dr. ROBERTS left is that is the United States, and not Russia, who is guilty of violating their mutual agreements. He referred to what he considered an incongruous situation where we claim to be preparing for war so we can have peace.

Dr. ROBERTS claims to have recently read a shocking thing in "Look" magazine about the inadequacies of our Air Force. The shocking thing, he stated, is that one of our military men made the statement that he would not give odds that we will not be at war within two years.

Dr. ROBERTS criticizes such an attitude and offers a solution that we have not fully investigated the question of a preventive war. He minimized the importance of the atomic bomb, stating that even if its power were increased one thousand times that would not be sufficient to wipe out one county the size of Los Angeles. Thus we cannot hope to wipe a country like Russia out of existence and that use of the atomic bomb would only create a lasting hatred on the part of the people of that country.

Dr. ROBERTS stated that on the same day that the United States led the decision to stifle debate on the atomic question, and which was over Russia's objections, the papers carried some editorials about new advances which we have reportedly made in atomic power. These advances were not explained, however, on the grounds that they were a military secret.

Edward U
 Criticism was directed by him at scientists in of their over-cautiousness and fear of being wrong thought that this fear, however, is not based or went to the defense of Dr. CONDON whom he state attacked by the THOMAS Committee and that the s. to his assistance possibly because of a fear the or not he can prove his innocence of the charges

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that in the meantime, all scientists give Dr. CONDON their full support.

In reference to the scientific work, Dr. ROBERTS stated that no contracts should be signed on basic research if they come under the control of the military. He said that this practice is a perversion which should not be allowed. He referred to UNESCO as being a puppet with strings leading up to the State Department.

The concluding speaker was ALBERT MALTZ, who was introduced as the man whom the THOMAS Committee made the mistake of allowing to read a statement in his own defense. MALTZ told the audience this conference in itself cannot change the course of things, pointing out that the things accomplished here must be carried on outside. He made the allegation that "it is time to end a condition where war is still good for some." He believed that the arts, the sciences, and professions can do much to do away with this condition through educating the people. He offered a suggestion that there should be established a permanent commission for peace, which commission would have the power to investigate and publish the facts concerning peace.

MALTZ concluded the meeting by quoting Dr. HARLOW SHAPLEY as having pointed out that we have no Secretary of Peace in our cabinet, and that such a cabinet member is necessary to work along with the Secretary of War. He stated that the Arts, Sciences, and Professions would like to begin their new existence by organizing their commission and starting a program for peace all over the country. He stated that it is necessary to have the support of all the people present at this conference as well as those who will be present at the New York conferences.

Mention was made of the fact that application blanks would be present in the outer hall at the conclusion of this meeting, and that anyone desiring to join could do so by the payment of \$1.00. He stated that the first act of this new council would be the following resolution:

"Be it resolved that the Arts, Sciences, and Professions Council in group with all other organizations of like name shall circulate a petition throughout the United States for the opening of peace talks now between this nation and the Soviet Union".

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"The Plot Against You" Conference

On Monday, June 28, 1948 the Spanish Refugee Appeal held a conference at the Embassy Auditorium. According to handbills which were mailed concerning this conference, the purpose was to "stop the imprisonment of the Executive Board of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee". The handbill advertised that the Chairman would be PHILIP M. CONNELLY (CP, [redacted]). Other speakers were listed as AVERILL BERMAN, ROBERT W. KENNY, Reverend STEPHEN FRITCHMAN, DOROTHY PARKER and HOWARD DA SILVA (CP 1945 CNDI LA 2900). b2 b7D

A full page "open letter" appeared in the Hollywood Variety June 22, 1948 addressed "To Eleven Honorable and Distinguished Americans who are About to Serve their Country by Entering Federal Prison". This letter then carried greetings to the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and Board Members, and after reciting the alleged "crimes" of the persons who had been sentenced, the letter closed saying: "We salute you with respect and pride". Following this were the names of the so-called "Unfriendly 10", namely, ALVA BESSIE, HERBERT BIBERMAN, LESTER COLE, EDWARD DMYTRYK, RING LARDNER, JR., JOHN HOWARD LAWSON, ALBERT MALTZ, SAMUEL ORNITZ, ADRIAN SCOTT and DALTON TRUMBO. (It will be recalled that the above constitute the "Unfriendly 10" who have been sentenced for Contempt of Congress for refusal to answer whether or not they are members of the Communist Party in the hearing before the Un-American Activities Committee in October of 1947. All of these individuals were members of the CPA in 1944, according to CNDI LA 2900.)

The conference was attended by Bureau Agents and was chairmanned by PHIL CONNELLY as had been advertised. Each of the eleven persons indicted in connection with the JAFRC activity was defended in a short speech by one of the following, who spoke in tribute to the defendant, giving a short background on the individual: ALVA BESSIE, RING LARDNER, JR., JOHN HOWARD LAWSON, ALBERT MALTZ, SAM ORNITZ and ADRIAN SCOTT. All of the above, as has been mentioned, are members of the so-called "Hollywood 10".

Other speakers on the program were HOWARD DA SILVA, BEN MARGOLIS, PHILIP M. (SLIM) CONNELLY, as well as DOROTHY PARKER. Of these, all but DOROTHY PARKER were members of the CPA in 1944, according to CNDI LA 2900. (DOROTHY PARKER has been a Communist sympathizer and a suspect in Russian matters in the Los Angeles Office for a great many years, although to date there has been no documentary evidence of her Party affiliation.)

The speakers expressed disgust at legal processes that could imprison such humanitarian individuals as those being discussed, and the talk of BEN MARGOLIS concerning the Supreme Court of the United States seemed to be particularly malicious and inflammatory. In this talk MARGOLIS used the initials "SC" which stood for Supreme Court did not

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He went on that at one time before in its history the Supreme Court had been wrong in the Dred Scott Decision and it was necessary for the people to arise and make the power of its opinion felt. He continued that possibly such measures were necessary at this time. (The entire speech of MARGOLIS will be reported under separate cover.) This speech was received with tremendous ovation.

According to CNDI LA CD-51, the conference was largely the work of ALVAH BESSIE and ALBERT MALTZ. The "Open Letter" referred to above stated that the conference was being held in association with the Arts, Sciences and Professions Council. On July 1, 1948 CNDI LA CD-51 reported that ALBERT MALTZ stated that "the 10 men have moved into the Arts, Sciences and Professions and are busy setting up a new organization there." This indicates that the "Unfriendly 10" will operate out of the ASP Council. On June 19, 1948 CNDI LA CD-51 reported that ALVAH BESSIE was drafting a program for the mass meeting and stated who some of the speakers would be, and in addition he discussed his own rough draft of two or three of the speeches that would be made by various speakers. BESSIE had planned that each speaker would give a short biography and a few remarks about the person under sentence.

On June 21, 1948 BESSIE and MALTZ were in conference with the informant about the forthcoming meeting and were discussing CHARLOTTE STERN, one of those indicted for JAFRC activity. ALBERT MALTZ read something which had appeared in a New York newspaper concerning this person, having to do with the fact that she was Educational Director of an AFL Union; had been born in Massachusetts, etc. BESSIE replied, "That's better than what they sent, which indicated to the informant that the plans for the Los Angeles meeting had been formulated elsewhere."

The full-page advertisement in the Hollywood Variety, according to CNDI LA RD-34, was paid for by ALBERT MALTZ, who was then reimbursed from the collections taken the night of the meeting.

The same informant reported that the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee was disappointed at the small audience, saying that they had hoped a great many more would attend.

The speakers on the above program, the order in which they spoke, and the person in whose behalf they spoke were as follow:

Speaker	For
ALVAH BESSIE	Dr. BARKY
JOHN HOWARD LAUSON	Dr. LYMON BRADLEY
RING LARDNER, JR.	RUTH LEIDER
SAM ORNITZ	Dr. JACOB AUSLANDER
PHILIP CONNELLY	CHARLOTTE STERN
PHILIP CONNELLY	JAMES JUSTICE
DOROTHY PARKER	MARJORIE CHOCOV
HOWARD DA SILVA	DR. LOUIS M. R
CHAS. KATZ	HARRY JUSTIZ
ALBERT MALTZ	HOWARD EAST
ADRIAN SCOTT	MANUE

All of the above speakers, with the exception, members of the Communist Party, according to

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COMMUNIST ACTIVITY IN VARIOUS GUILDS AND UNIONS

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Screen Writers Guild

As was reported previously in this case the Screen Writers Guild hired THURMAN ARNOLD of the Washington law firm of ARNOLD, FORTAS and PORTER for a fee of \$35,000 to appear as "amicus curiae." The matter of paying ARNOLD this sum of money has been the cause of considerable dispute within the Screen Writers Guild, many of the members objecting to "raiding" the treasury for the defense of Communists. (JOHN KLOSER, screen writer at MGM, and BORDEN CHASE, screen writer at Warner Brothers, as well as [redacted], who has contacts within the Guild, have reported that the efforts of the Guild to make donations to the \$35,000 "ARNOLD Fund" deductible from income tax have not met with success to date. Also, it was determined from ALICE PENNIMAN, Secretary of the Screen Writers Guild, that no letter of confirmation from the Treasury Department in Washington, D. C., has been received indicating that donations made to the fund can be deducted from income tax. Approximately \$13,000 has been collected within the Screen Writers Guild in order to defray ARNOLD's fee.

The trade papers carried stories on May 28 and June 2, 1948, to the effect that the Screen Writers Guild had asked for an injunction against the "industry's no Communist hiring policy." A story in the HOLLYWOOD REPORTER dated June 2, 1948, carrying a New York, New York date line continues that thirty screen writers acting as individuals and represented by THURMAN ARNOLD state that "they are not members of the Communist Party nor have they ever been." A suit allegedly was entered naming the Motion Picture Association of America, the Association of Motion Picture Producers and the Society of Independent Motion Picture Producers, as well as Paramount, MGM, Warner Brothers, Twentieth Century Fox, Columbia, United Artists and RKO Studios. In addition, ERIC JOHNSTON was also named. The plaintiffs charge that the above people "conspired to discharge and to blacklist any writer whose views and associations are construed by the combination of producers to include advocacy of the overthrow of the Government," and they wanted a judgment to end it. Allegedly, the plaintiffs do not represent the writers cited for contempt of Congress, and they have no objection to a producer firing any writer he dislikes. However, the suit states "that the individual producer cannot legally surrender his right to hire and fire to an illegal combination comprising an entire industry. It also insisted he cannot lawfully agree to obey the mandates of a private and illegally constituted tribunal which sits in judgment on the opinions of screen writers and uses the un-American standard of guilt by association."

Informants of this office state that the Screen Writers Guild has not held a meeting for the past sixty days, and the members do not know the status

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of the above-mentioned suit, nor do they have current information on matters of the Guild. The Board of Directors, according to JOHN KLOERER, has not been holding meetings of the Guild, but has been running the organization with general membership meetings. (KLOERER) stated that in his opinion the Communists and fellow travelers within the Guild "stopped having meetings because they're getting pushed around by our proxies." He continued that in his opinion an effort will be made on the part of some Guild members to do away with the proxy method of voting, thus making it mandatory for a person to be in attendance to register his opinion. This, according to (KLOERER), will mean the defeat of his group, and the emerging of the Communists and their friends as the dominant factor within the Guild. b2 b7D

In speaking of the suit filed by ARNOLD, [redacted] stated that L. B. MAYER of MGM is "sore at" ERIC JOHNSTON because the former feels that the latter is personally and entirely responsible for the suits facing the producers. According to the informant, MAYER feels that the anti-Communist stand of the industry is entirely the work of ERIC JOHNSTON and that it was taken at a time when the industry was panicky in an effort to offset adverse publicity built up by the exposure of the "Unfriendly Ten," and their refusal to answer before Congress. The informant continued that he personally has absolutely no respect for MAYER either on a moral or business basis and that he personally feels that when the Communists within the motion picture industry are called upon to testify, MAYER will be forced to change his position again. According to the informant, the person responsible for MAYER's viewpoint is LEO SPITZ of Universal International Studios. The informant says that he considers MAYER "the most important man at the Hollywood level" in the motion picture industry. NICHOLAS SCHENK of Loew's, Inc., is, naturally, above MAYER, but being in New York most of the time his influence is not felt. In the opinion of [redacted] the job for the anti-Communists in Hollywood at the present time is "to make it popular to be pro-American." He stated that he feels that the Communists in the industry have gone underground thoroughly and completely.

Screen Directors Guild b2 b7D

[redacted] stated that the meetings of the Screen Directors Guild, since the election of the anti-Communist officers, have been solely concerned with technical and business matters pertaining to the Guild itself. There has been no political discussion, no question of contemporary issues facing persons or nations, and the informant gave as an example that at a recent meeting of the Screen Directors, IRVING PICHEL, who, according to the informant, has been used

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the Guild as a political sounding board, made several speeches, none of which had anything to do with matters other than strictly union business. The informant feels that the Communists and their friends in the Screen Directors Guild have gone underground because they have indulged in no activity to call attention to themselves at all. In addition, the informant continued that a few years ago his influence within the Guild would have been resented, but that now he finds various members asking him his opinion and advice. He states further that some of the younger directors are adopting a positive anti-Communist stand, and he sees that eventually younger men can be trained to take over the direction of the Guild who are opposed and unfriendly to the Communists.

Screen Cartoonists Guild

BONAR DYER, Director of Labor Relations for WALT DISNEY, stated that the "Disney Group" within the Screen Cartoonists Guild led a move which resulted in the ousting of MAURICE HOWARD as Business Agent. (HOWARD, according to CNDI LA 2900, has been a member of the Communist Political Association.) Mr. DYER said that the day before the nomination of officers in May of this year, certain persons at DISNEY's decided to nominate RAYMOND T. MACOMBER as Business Agent. This was done and during the month preceding the elections in June, the "Disney Group," which constitutes the largest single unit within the Screen Cartoonists Guild, did some electioneering with the result that MACOMBER was elected over HOWARD by a vote of 205 to 172. Mr. DYER continued that this puts an end to the Communist domination of this union since it was formed in 1941. The Guild voted to sign the non-Communist affidavit, and Mr. DYER said, "I think that's the end of Mr. HOWARD in Hollywood." [redacted] reported that as a result of the elections in the Screen Cartoonists Guild, the union will become an anti-Communist group, and that HOWARD will be "persona non grata" in Hollywood labor circles from here on in.

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International Association of Theatrical and Stage Employees

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[redacted] states that Communists within the craft unions in Hollywood have "definitely gone underground," and have ceased all activity except that of a legitimate union nature. The informant continued that in recent meetings of the Business Agents, none of the individuals whom he considers Communists have taken the floor for any purpose whatever. At a recent meeting of this nature, MILTON GOTTlieb, Business Agent, Screen Publicists Guild, who, in the informant's opinion, has always sponsored Communist causes, was told by other Business Agents

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he attempted to get into political and theoretical matters and did not confine himself to union business, the group would "blast" him out of the meeting. As a consequence GOTTIEB did not follow his usual practice of expounding any political theories. The informant went on to say that with the defeat of MAURICE HOWARD in the Screen Cartoonists Guild he expected to see the union take itself out from under the AFL Painters and go into the I.A.T.S.E. He feels that Communists within this organization have gone underground on definite orders and will stay there as long as the political situation makes it expedient to do so. He stated that none of them have attempted to make their influence felt within the "backlot" or craft unions.

ENCLOSURES

TO BUREAU:

1. Program - Conference for Peace, sponsored by HOLLYWOOD ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS COUNCIL, June 4, 5, & 6, 1948.
2. OPEN LETTER dated June 22, 1948 addressed to "Eleven Honorable and Distinguished Americans who are about to serve their count by entering Federal Prison", signed by ALVAH BESSIE, HERBERT BIBERMAN ET AL, in association with Arts, Sciences and Profes Council.
3. Invitation and Call to National Conference for Peace.

PENDING

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LEADS

THE LOS ANGELES OFFICE:

At Los Angeles, California:

Will report further results of investigation into the activity of the Communist Party in the Motion Picture Industry in Hollywood.

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF MOTION PICTURE INDUSTRY
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE: August 6, 1948

DATE 3/14/96

BY 5549803 RDD

405/193

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Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Under date of July 19, 1948, a report has been received from the Los Angeles Office in regard to the above matter and I believe you will be interested in the following items contained in that report.

I. Hollywood Section-Communist Party

[redacted] furnished information indicating that the Hollywood Section of the Communist Party now consists only of so-called "cultural" and professional Party people, including not only writers, actors and directors, and other persons within the motion picture industry, but also doctors, lawyers, scientists and other similar professional groups. In the past the Hollywood Section has been organized on a geographic rather than on a concentrative basis and under the present organizational setup at least for the present the term Hollywood Section is virtually synonymous with the Cultural Section because of the character of its membership.

The same informant reported that the Los Angeles County Communist Party is conducting a membership drive and as of June 1, 1948, 52 new recruits had been obtained although the Hollywood Section had not recruited a single new member of its quota.

II. Security and Records

[redacted] reported that John Stapp, Party organizer for the Hollywood Section at a recent meeting thereof stressed the matter of Party security stating that no names of Party members are recorded and that the use of membership cards and serial numbers has been discontinued. This informant reported that it was his understanding from Stapp's remarks concerning Party records for the Hollywood Section that these records are "maintained by Communist Party Headquarters" and it was his further understanding that Stapp referred to the National Headquarters in New York. This report indicates that various technical surveillances, informants and highly confidential sources have rather conclusively established that no membership records are maintained at the headquarters of the Communist Party in Los Angeles County.

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CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)

DATE: 5-8-80

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DATE OF REVIEW 5-8-80

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Classified by SP-8 BTJ/DAK
Declassify on: OADR
#249258

CLASSIFIED BY 8955 DRS/PJP
EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY 1
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE
9-18-78

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III. Communist Activity in Guilds and Unions

A. Screen Writers Guild

Informants who are members of the Screen Writers Guild have reported that the efforts on the part of the Screen Writers Guild to obtain donations to the fund for the purpose of hiring ~~Thurman~~ Arnold have not been too successful. It was also determined from the Secretary of the Screen Writers Guild that the Treasury Department has not as yet furnished any letter indicating that donations to the fund to hire Arnold will be tax exempt. At the present time approximately \$13,000 has been collected toward the fund for hiring Arnold.

B. Screen Directors Guild

[redacted] has reported that he now finds that his influence within the Guild has been increasing and whereas a few years ago his advice would be resented the members of the Guild are now requesting his opinion and advice. This informant further stated that some of the younger directors are adopting a positive anti-Communist stand and believes that eventually these younger directors can be trained to take over the direction of the Guild. ~~Q~~ u

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C. Screen Cartoonists Guild

Bonar Dyer, Director of Labor Relations for Walt Disney Studios has reported that the members of the "Disney group" within this group recently led a move which resulted in the ousting of ~~Maurice~~ Howard as Business Agent of the Guild. Howard has been reported to be a member of the Communist Political Association. Mr. Dyer was of the opinion that the replacing of Howard as Business Agent puts an end to the Communist domination of this guild which has existed since it was organized in 1941.

D. International Association of Theatrical and Stage Employees

[redacted] has reported that the Communists within the craft unions in Hollywood have "definitely gone underground," and have ceased all activity except that of a ~~Q~~ u

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legitimate union nature. At a recent meeting of Business Agents, Milton ~~Gottlieb~~, Business Agent of the Screen Publicists Guild, who in the opinion of the informant has always sponsored Communist causes, was told by other Business Agents that if he attempted to get into political and theoretical matters and did not confine himself to union business, the group would "blast" him out of the meeting. *fu*

IV. Miscellaneous

reports that efforts are still being made to "whitewash" the Communist charges against Hollywood and that the heads of the motion picture industry have recently set up an organization called the "Motion Picture Council" under the chairmanship of Dore ~~Shary~~. The stated purpose of this organization is to create better public relations for the industry. The real meaning and intent of the organization, however, according to the informant, is to cover up and play down all public information relating to Communist activities. Among the members of this group are: Roy ~~Brewer~~, Cecil B. ~~DeMille~~, Y. Frank ~~Freeman~~, Walter ~~Wanger~~, Ben ~~Martinez~~, Ralph ~~Clare~~, William ~~Wyler~~, George ~~Seaton~~, and Ronald ~~Reagan~~. This informant reported that at the last meeting of this group a proposal was made that Edward ~~Cheyfitz~~, now connected with the Eric Johnston Office, be made the Executive Director of this new group at a salary of \$30,000 a year. The proposal to hire Cheyfitz has not yet been settled because of some union opposition. *fu*

The informant recalled that Cheyfitz was engaged in serious Communist activities during the period of the Stalin-Hitler pact as head of the International Die Casters' Union - CIO when that union and Cheyfitz were allied with the American Peace Mobilization.

This informant reported that despite the protestations of the producers in Hollywood during the Washington hearings that they would clean up the situation, practically nothing has been done by them in this direction. (100-138754-472)

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*It is outrageous that House
Un-American Activities
Committee got "cold feet"
& dropped Hollywood
Investigation.*
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